The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

The Revolutionary Movement in Italy.

Disturbances Throughout the Kingdom --Excitement in Switzerland.

Anticipated Rescue of Fenian Prisoners in Ireland.

British Gunboats Guarding the Coasts Against Fenian Privateers.

ITALY.

Riots at Udine, and Disturbance Throughout the Kingdom—An Extraordinary Session of Parliament to be Held.

FLORENCE, Friday, Sept. 27.

Serious riots have broken out at Udine, a town of Northern Italy, sixty miles from Venice. Armed bands paraded the streets, clamoring for "revolution." These bands were largely composed of Garibaldian volunteers, who had been compelled to fly from the Roman frontier by the Italian troops. Dispatches received in this city set forth that the excitement is spreading, and that the partisans of GARIBALDI are creating tumults in various parts of Italy, for the purpose of obtaining the release of their leader.

It is reported that King VICTOR EMMANUEL is about to issue a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the Italian Parliament.

The Excitement Extending to Switzerland.

GENEVA, Friday, Sept. 27.

Crowds of men assembled in the streets of this city yesterday, and loudly cried for the release of GARIBALDI. Some violence was done, but no one was injured.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Anticipated Attempt of the Fenians to Rescue Capt. Moriarty.

DUBLIN, Friday, Sept. 27.

Fears are entertained that the Fenians here, emboldened by the success of the mob at Manchester, will make a similar effort to rescue Capt. MORIARTY, who is now undergoing his sentence of imprisonment. The Government is taking all necessary precautions against such an attempt.

Forty of the Fenian convicts, who have hitherto been imprisoned in the Irish jails, have been sent to Portland, England, for safe keeping.

The Supposed Fenian Privateer—Guarding the Coast.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 27.

Owing to the report that a supposed Fenian vessel had been seen off the coast of County Kerry, the Government has dispatched a number of gunboats to guard the southern and western coast of Ireland.

CANDIA.

Omar Pasha to Retain Command of the Turkish Forces.

MARSEILLES, Friday, Sept. 27.

Advices from Constantinople state that OMAR PASHA has withdrawn his resignation, and will remain at Canea, the capital of the Island of Candia, should the Sublime Porte desire him to retain his command there.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 27—Noon.

Consols opened steady at 94 7-16 for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—No advices have been received by Atlantic Cable of the condition of the New-York market, and quotations are nominal at the closing prices of last evening, as follows:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds	72 13-16
Illinois Central Railway Shares	77
Erie Railway shares	40½
Atlantic and Great Western Consoli'd Bonds	22½

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 27—2 P. M.

We are still without telegraphic advices from New-York. American securities remain nominally at the last quotations, with the exception of Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds, which have advanced ½ ₩ cent., and are now quoted at 23.

FRANKFORT, Friday, Sept. 27—Evening.

United States Five-Twenties closed at 75¾ for the issue of 1862.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 27—Noon.

COTTON—The market opened heavy and quotations are unchanged. It is estimated the sales to-day will reach 10,000 bales. The following are the opening prices:

Middling Uplands	8¾d.
Middling Orleans	9d.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports the sales of the week at 66,000 bales, of which 20,000 bales were for export and 2,000 for speculation. The stock now in port amounts to 822,000 bales, of which 255,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS—California Wheat, 13s. 10d.; Barley, 5s. 3d.; Corn, 42s.; Oats, 3s. 7d.; Peas, 44s. 6d.

PROVISIONS—Cheese, 53s.; Beef, 145s.; Pork, 71s.; Lard, 52s. 6d.; Bacon, 43s.

PRODUCE—Resin, 8s. for Common and 12s. for Medium; Tallow, 44s. 3d.; Spirits Turpentine, 28s. 6d.; Petroleum, 1s. for Spirits, 1s. 6d. for Refined; Cloverseed, 41s.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 27—Noon.

Sugar, 25s. 6d.; Linseed, 68s. 6d.; Whale Oil, £40; Sperm Oil, £115; Linseed Cakes, £10 5s.; Linseed Oil, £39.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 27—2 P. M.

There has been no change in the tone of the Cotton market.

In the Breadstuffs market, Flour is firmer. California Wheat has advanced to 14s. ₩ cental. Corn unchanged, the quotation remaining 42s. for new Mixed Western.

In the Provision market Lard has advanced 6d., and is now selling at 53s. ₩ cwt. for American.

PRODUCE—Spirits Turpentine 6d. lower; quoted at 28s. ₩ cwt. American Tallow 6d. better; selling at 44s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for American.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 27—2 P. M.

Sugar steady at 25s. 6d. for No. 12 D. S.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The royal mail steamship *Persia*, Capt. LOTT, which sailed from New-York on the 17th of September, arrived in the harbor to-day, and after landing her London and foreign mails sailed for Liverpool.

LONDONDERRY, Friday, Sept. 27.

The Anchor Line steamship *Columbia*, Capt. CARNAGHAN, from New-York Sept. 14, arrived at Moville to-day, and sailed this afternoon for the Clyde.

SOUTHAMPTON, Friday, Sept. 27.

The Hamburg American Packet Company's steamship *Allemania*, Capt. MEIER, which left New-York on the 14th inst., arrived at this port yesterday, and has since sailed for Hamburg.

SOUTHAMPTON, Friday, Sept. 27.

The steamship *Atlantic*, Capt. HOYER, which sailed from New-York on the 11th, touched here to-day and proceeded on her voyage to Bremen.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

Sale of Church Property—The United States—Austria—General News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1867.

Whoever wishes to be present at Signor RATTAZZI's first sale of ecclesiastical property must be on the ground soon, as it is not to be much longer delayed. It is thought that some good bargains may be made, both as to prices and the terms of payment. Then, as to choice of property, there is great variety, as it consists of houses in the city, farms, large and small, and great convent establishments. Who is to buy Valombrosa, for example, for a Summer boarding-house? It will be a good investment for such a purpose, for some American, as it is only a few days further from New-York than the White Mountains. A term of ten years is allowed for payment, in annual installments, in bonds of the Government, issued at 80. So far as I can learn not much eagerness is exhibited by Italians, and no doubt much of the property will fall into the hands of foreigners.

The acquisition by the United States of the Bay of Samana has been duly discussed during the past week, and the conclusion generally arrived at is, that the possession of all those islands is but a question of time. Thus do others, in spite of ourselves, anticipate for us uninterrupted conquests; happily by peaceful means. Our friends are so unreasonable as to demand intelligence of some new acquisition nearly every month, and if, before the end of the year, Mr. SEWARD does not get possession of the British Provinces on the Pacific, there is danger that his prestige may be impaired. Those who sympathize with popular institutions, and acknowledge with gratitude the benefits which the United States have conferred upon the world, see with no jealous eye our rapid advance to the position of the most powerful of States.

A Government not capable of learning anything in its time of prosperity and power, may begin to be wise after a period of disappointment and misfortune. The chief of no great State has been called to experience more serious humiliation and loss, during the past eight years, than the still youthful Emperor of Austria. A great part of the population of his dominions have shared his afflictions, and are now sincerely seeking to profit by them. The Austrian empire is not perhaps now so much menaced with dissolution from within, as threatened with destruction from without, by a harmony of aggressive interests on the side of Prussia and Russia. Austria is every year driven toward the East, and may end by becoming a half Turkish Power. But what is most interesting to observe is, that adversity has driven the Government of that State, for the first time, to adopt important reforms. The concessions made to the Hungarian population are of value in so far as they have soothed antagonisms of race, and conciliated local susceptibilities. But the moral revolution has gone further, and now we hear that there is a demand for the abolition of the concordat with Rome. The treaty of the 18th of August, 1865, was fatal to all religious freedom in the Austrian dominion, and it is encouraging to know that there is a prospect that it may be got rid of. At a meeting of the Municipal Council of the City of Vienna, on the 30th of August, an address to the Emperor's Council was unanimously voted, demanding the abolition of the Concordat; and at the same time a proposition was made for a separation of the popular schools from the control of the Church. It is a great step in advance, and our Catholic friends in America, who are eager for the control of some portion of the public money for the support of sectarian schools, may see what are the tendencies in Europe in the oldest Catholic countries.

The ancient and famous *Accademia della Crusca* occasionally gives signs of life, and recently, by a meeting held on Sunday last. The President was able to announce that the Dictionary in course of preparation had been carried quite through the letters A and B, and some progress made with C. Hope is held out that persons now living may see the work completed. A change has been made in the Constitution, by which other than natives of Tuscany may become members of the Society, and the original number of eleven has been increased to fifteen, a great innovation made in three hundred years. But Italy is on the road of progress, and now that the scales are falling from her eyes she may witness the most benificent changes.

A discussion of the old question of the comparative value of classical and scientific studies is now going on in Italy. It is, of course, in connection with the general subject of public education, which is now engaging the attention of so many in this country. There seems to be a demand for a modification of the system of study in the higher class institutions, as well as for the creation of an establishment for popular instruction. Italy has a set of men called Professors, paid out of the public box, whose duty it is to read lectures every now and then before university and lyceum classes, or to whoever will come and listen. I think I have seen it stated that the number of these is not less than a thousand in the whole Kingom. People complain that it is only one of the many ways now in use to consume the revenues of the State. Among these Professors are many men well instructed in their particular department, and doing their duty faithfully according to existing opportunity. But many of them are mere drones and suckers, who should be at once sent about other business.

A pretty good story is told illustrating the defect so much complained of, that is, of titular professorships with a salary attached. In one of the University towns a Professor of the Sanscrit language was receiving from the Government 6,000 francs a year. He had but a single pupil, but, following the system, he read his daily lecture with the same conscientious fidelity as he would had there been a class of five hundred to instruct. One gloomy day last Winter, with the rain falling in torrents, calling a carriage from the square he drove to the college and alighted, ordering the coachman to wait. The storm continuing the coachman also sought shelter within the building, and in the first room, the door of which he found open, which, through the obscurity, he discovered was already occupied by another. It was the waiting Professor, who, supposing his pupil had arrived, immediately entered the desk and commenced drenching him with Sanscrit. The coachman, not relishing the dose, soon bawled out something which dissipated the error.

The strength of the argument is in the fact that the popular ignorance in the country demands that all the educational forces at command shall be brought to bear in the most practical way possible to produce a new intellectual order. Not that the masses are crying out for the horn-book; for whoever knew people in Roman Catholic countries—kept by their priests for generations in superstitious ignorance—craving instruction.

A Statistical Convention is to be held in Florence during the current month, at which delegates are to be present from all parts of Europe, as well as from the United States. The statisticians and political economists of the country are taking interest in the scheme, and the official journal has already published several lists of the names of those who have given notice of their intention to take part. Selecting this as the place of reunion is accepted as a compliment to Florence, and a proof of the faith which prevails that this city is awaking to new life.

The journal of Rome pronounces the account given of the affair at Genzano a gross exaggeration. The Italian letter-writers often show so little regard for truth, that it is difficult to know when to trust them. ANGELICO.

VIRGINIA.

Soldiers and Sailors' Convention at Richmond—Speech of Gen. Wells—The Platform Adopted.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Sept. 26, 1867.

On the 10th of August, ultimo, a small number of ex-Union army officers held a rather informal and impromptu meeting at a hotel in this city, to consider the propriety of calling a Convention of their comrades of the Commonwealth for consultation on the national and State situation. All agreed as to the propriety and necessity of such Convention, but it was deemed advisable to have a more extended consultation before issuing the call, hence a more general meeting of "officers, soldiers and sailors" was called for Tuesday, 19th ultimo. It was decided at that second "preliminary" meeting, to hold a State Convention of such gentlemen—the citizen soldiery, &c.—on Wednesday, the 25th of this month. Thus we have the origin of the Convention, as it appears from "surface indications." From some considerable inquiry among the representatives of the innumerable cliques and parties here, I am convinced that the ulterior design of the convocation was to attempt a manipulation of the Union soldier citizens of Virginia for the benefit of Copperheadism and discomfiture of Republicanism. Happily, the serpent's allurements failed to produce the effect anticipated; and as the sequel will show, the few thousand "patriot boys" who have exchanged their Northern homes for permanent residences in the South, did not leave their loyalty and honesty behind.

ASSEMBLAGE OF THE CONVENTION.

The Convention met at noon yesterday in the hall of the House of Delegates in the State Capitol. Numerically the body was decidedly respectable, and in general appearance was no less so.

New-York sends a large number, as follows:

Major Annable, Seventh New-York Artillery; C. Deyber, First New-York Mounted Rifles; R. E. Mansfield, Second New-York Artillery; L. Hoysradt, Eightieth New-York Volunteers; H. R. Howlett, Captain Thirty-sixth New-York; D. D. Mott, Captain Ninety-eighth New-York Volunteers; D. B. Parker, Seventy-second New-York Volunteers; A. M. Wheeler, Major Thirty-third New-York Light Battery; R. B. Townsend, Lieutenant Twentieth New-York; E. Rawlin, Lieutenant New-York First Mounted Rifles; F. J. Arnold, One Hundred and Eighteenth New-York; W. Q. Mansfield, Surgeon One Hundred and Eighteenth New-York Volunteers; T. W. Boche, Captain First New-York Mounted Rifles; Chas. H. Porter, First New-York Mounted Rifles, H. P. Clinton, Major Twenty-first New-York; D. G. Sterling, Surgeon One Hundred and Forty-eighth New-York; W. A. Parsons, Lieutenant Eighty-ninth New-York; C. W. Hawks, Ninety-eighth New-York; J. J. Marion, Lieutenant Ninetieth New-York; T. Leahey, Ninetieth New-York, and many others whose names I was unable to get.

A partial list of the delegates disclosed the fact that Pennsylvania furnished 9, Massachusetts 5, New-Hampshire 4, Vermont 2, Michigan 1, Connecticut 1, Maine 1, Tennessee 1, Wisconsin 1 and Illinois 1. Many officers, delegates, are in the regular army, and do not hail from any State in particular. Gens. WELLS, MULFORD and WEST were present, and all grades down, to the colored soldier, were to be seen among the delegates.

Major ANNABLE, of New-York, called the assemblage to order, and after the usual preliminaries the Convention was permanently organized by the election of Gen. H. H. WELLS, formerly of Michigan, now a resident of Alexandria, to the chair, and Lieut. FRANK R. PATRICK as Secretary. A committee having conducted Gen. WELLS to the chair, he delivered a brief address, and since it is concise, I quote it in full, as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: In accepting the position I desire to extend to you my thanks for the honor conferred upon me. These, gentlemen, are no idle words, for I deem it indeed a high honor to preside over the deliberations of so intelligent and patriotic a body of gentlemen as I see before me—men who come here because they have already given evidence on the field of strife of their devotion to their country. I see before me those who, in a hundred battles, have upheld their flag and fought to maintain the integrity of the Union and the glory of their country. In view of the object for which we are assembled together, I esteem it the greater honor to preside over this body. It is not enough that the husbandman should plow his land and sow his seed, but he must watch and guard with anxious care its growth till the fruit of his toil be fully garnered. I understand that the object of this Convention is to devise means to gather in this harvest sown with so much toil, and watered by the precious blood of so many of our countrymen. I am but too glad to participate with you in this laudable purpose, and I trust that you will go on in the work now so happily begun, until the fruits of the bloody war through which we have passed shall have been fully gathered and the harvest secured.

Capt. D. B. PARKER of New York, (rather of Virginia—I only name their former State for convenience)—moved a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of seven, on which were appointed, among others, Gen. MULFORD, Maj. ANNABLE, of New-York, Col. MERRILL, &c.

During the Committee's absence the Convention was engaged in listening to telegrams from Soldier's Associations and other sources, cheering the body in its work, and receiving cheers in return.

THE PLATFORM.

These resolutions were reported by the Committee and submitted for inspection. The preamble recited that, as patriot soldiers they had fought to conquer the rebellion, and as patriotic citizens they met to discharge the duties of peace; "that we recognize and deeply regret the feeling of discord that exists between those who, though lately struggling for a separate government, have now no interest but in common with ourselves;" and that it was regarded a duty to express their sentiments by resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That we regard a speedy restoration to the Union of those States lately in rebellion as second only in importance to the recognition of the supremacy of the Government of the United States, and as essential alike to the peace, prosperity and happiness of all classes.

Resolved, That we recognize the fact that with Congress alone rests the power to restore these States to the Union, and that restoration can only take place under the reconstruction acts of Congress, and pledge ourselves to honestly and faithfully carry out the provisions of those acts in restoring Virginia to her position in the Union.

Resolved, That no republican form of government can permanently exist without a full recognition of the principles of political equality for all men, without distinction of race or color. That the ballot is the best protection a freeman can have for the security of his rights. And that we pledge ourselves to the support of such measures as will secure to all men, of whatever race or color or previous condition, the ballot and equal political rights.

Resolved, That no republican form of government can be wisely administered without a general education of the people, and that we are in favor of the system of free schools, supported by all and open to all.

Resolved, That we regard the present system of taxation as partial and especially burdensome to the laboring man, and that we are in favor of a more general and equal distribution of its burdens upon all classes who enjoy the blessings and protection afforded by the civil government it maintains.

Resolved, That we have great hope in the future of Virginia; that with her agricultural and mineral resources, and her facilities for manufacture, and with that change in her industrial system which now renders labor an honorable instead of a menial service, which will cordially invite and must bring to our State its legitimate share of immigration, without which it will [illegible] we may hope to see Virginia take her place [illegible] of Ohio and Pennsylvania and [illegible].

Resolved, That we [illegible] great Union organization, [illegible] stood by [illegible] restoration of all the States to the Union [illegible] ing to all its citizens [illegible] declaration of Independence, that all men are created free and equal, and endowed with certain inalienable rights and privileges, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The planks were inspected separately and the first, second and third were accepted, but the fourth elicited a warm discussion. Capt. ROACH wanted it more explicit; wanted it to speak out and advocate a tax on the property to support free schools.

Capt. PLATTE offered an amendment, and refused to submit it as a substitute. The thing here got into a muddle, and as no chivalrous knight could cut the gordian knot, the aim of the emenders was not reached and the resolution remained intact.

The Usury Laws of Virginia were then attacked with vigor, and declared a relic of barbarism; and it was therefore earnestly

Resolved, That we favor a modification of the usury laws of Virginia sufficient to induce foreign capital to seek investment in the State.

A bombshell was here thrown into the midst of the Convention. Capt. PLATTE offered a resolution which read:

Resolved, That, believing the principles enunciated in these resolutions can be made prevalent only by the success of the Republican Party as organized in this State, we hereby recommend all ex-officers, soldiers and sailors now citizens of Virginia, who have not already done so, to join at once the Unconditional Union Republican Party of Virginia, and, as an organization, we do hereby adopt and approve the platform of said party adopted by the Convention which met in Richmond on the 17th of April last.

This brought Col. CLINTON, Mr. PORTER and others to their feet, and after some rather animated discussion for peace men, it was laid on the table. This *coup d'état* was the first indisputable indication that an acid moisture permeated the body, and that "HUNNICUTT and his set" (as they are called) were not beloved as men and brothers.

And the Convention then proceeded to improve its syntax, and it was moved to erase from the "preamble" that part concerning the feeling of discord "which exists between," &c., &c., quoted above. The discussion grew amusing and animated and strayed off into forbidden fields of politics.

Gen. WELLS was then thanked (the platform having been fully disposed of,) and he in turn thanked the Convention in a half hour's speech, eliciting frequent outbursts of applause.

The next and final business now in order was an adjournment, but it was deferred to consider the action of Collector WEBB, of Norfolk, in refusing the United States Court room, in the Custom House there, to the soldiers and sailors of Norfolk for a public meeting; but Gen. WELLS came to the rescue, and thought it wrong to condemn him unheard. So the "resolution of censure" was modified.

Capt. PLATTE announced that information had been transmitted through a constitutional legal opinion of Assistant Attorney-General BINCKLEY, that the accidental President of the United States was about to issue a proclamation of amnesty and pardon to all who had joined the United States army during the war. At which of course everybody laughed convulsively; and in the midst of good humor the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

My opinion is that this Convention will have a tendency to cement more indissolubly the elements of Radicalism in this State—a result strictly antipodal to that anticipated by some of its projectors.

Affairs at Fortress Monroe—Order by Major-General Schofield—Destructive Fire—The Rebel Ram Merrimac.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The following order has just been issued by Major-Gen. SCHOFIELD:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT,
STATE OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, Sept. 21, 1867. }

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 67.—1. All persons in this Military District who were subject to parole upon the surrender of the Confederate armies at the close of the late war, and who avoided giving their paroles by exiling themselves from the country or otherwise, are hereby required to take the prescribed parole within thirty days after the publication of this order.

2. The parole oath will be administered and certified by any Military Commissioner. It will be signed and certified in duplicate, one copy to be given to the person taking the parole, and the other sent to these headquarters. By command of

Brig. and Brevet Major-Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD.
S. F. CHALFIN, A. A. G.

The extensive tobacco factory of REUBEN RYLAND, on the corner of Byrne and Halifax streets, Petersburgh, Va., was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The machinery was valued at $75,000, and the building, stock of tobacco, &c., at $125,000, making a total loss of $200,000. The property was insured for about $90,000. The calamity has thrown out of employment about 300 hands, white and black. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, as it was communicated to the basement and third floor at the same time. The adjoining buildings were saved with much difficulty. The flames were first discovered at 1:30 A. M.

Another effort is to be made to raise the rebel ram *Merrimac* from the bed of the Elizabeth River, where she has remained an obstruction to navigation ever since her sudden demise soon after the famous combat with the *Monitor*. All her guns, anchors, chains, &c., have been removed by the wreckers in the employ of the Government. All attempts to blow up the hull have thus far failed. The wreckers have secured the iron prow, and are advertising it for sale as a curious relic worthy of a place in some collection of rarities.

Affairs in Richmond—Legal Decisions Concerning the Liability of Banks.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, Sept. 27.

Judge PARKER, of the Circuit Court of the State, has rendered a decision that the old banks, making assignments under the act of February, 1866, cannot give preference to any class of creditors; that noteholders have no preference over depositors, and that deposits in Confederate money are to be treated as debts of the bank to the extent of their value at the time of the deposit.

The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, Friday, Sept. 27.

A considerable majority of the journals of Virginia oppose the calling of a Convention.

New-York State Agricultural Fair.

BUFFALO, Friday, Sept. 27.

The stock of implements and machinery is rapidly arriving, and taking position in the State Agricultural Fair grounds. The officers of the Society say in all their experience they never witnessed preparations so far advanced at this early date. From appearances the fair will open on Tuesday next with the greatest display ever held in this State at a similar gathering. Among the distinguished visitors present we hear of Lord AMBERLY, of England, who has just arrived in this country to inspect our mode of farming and agricultural implements.

American Board of Foreign Missions.

BUFFALO, Friday, Sept. 27.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions met at 8 o'clock this morning, and after transacting some unimportant business, passed resolutions returning thanks to the citizens and Press of Buffalo for courtesies extended. The closing addresses were then made, and the Board adjourned at 9:15 A. M.

Members are leaving the city rapidly by every train.

The Billiard Championship of Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Friday, Sept. 27.

The billiard match last night for the championship of Ohio, the golden cue and $500, was won by FRAWLEY, of Cleveland, against ACKERMAN, of Cincinnati, by 261 points. The largest run was 412 points and was made by FRAWLEY. The average of FRAWLEY was about 16 and ACKERMAN about 12. FRAWLEY now holds the cue over all competitors.

Base-Ball Match at New-London, Conn.

NEW-LONDON, Friday, Sept. 27.

The game between the Pequots, of this city, and the Riversides, of Norwich, for the State championship, resulted in favor of the former, the score standing—Pequots 40, Riversides 8.

Revenue Seizures in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Friday, Sept. 27.

Inspector HARVEY to-day seized eighty-five barrels of highwines, which are believed to be stamped with forged inspectors' brands. The revenue officers have for some days suspected an extensive scheme to defraud the Government. Other seizures are looked for.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

Late Advices via Havana by the Cuba Cable.

Miscellaneous Intelligence from All Parts of the Republic.

HAVANA, Thursday, Sept. 26, }
via LAKE CITY, Friday, Sept. 27. }

Advices from the City of Mexico to the 15th, and Vera Cruz to the 20th inst., have been received.

The diligence from the capital had been robbed.

EUSTAQUIO BARRON, the celebrated English banker of the City of Mexico, died at Tacubaya on the 9th.

The body of the ex-Emperor MAXIMILIAN had been brought from Queretaro to the City of Mexico.

A specie conducta had left Queretaro.

The Nuevo Leon forces had triumphed, entering Monterey on the 24th ult.

The waters had overflowed a portion of the town of Acambaro, causing some deaths and much damage to property.

Mr. OTTERBOURG, the late American Minister, had obtained his passports for home with his family and Mr. BLAKE. The archieves of the legation are left in charge of Consul CHIFFE.

MARQUEZ is reported to have been seen going into Tamaulipas with a mule load of money.

The "Convocatoria" is appointed to meet on the 22d inst.

The report at Vera Cruz that the condition on which the body of MAXIMILIAN would be delivered to Admiral TEGETHOFF was the return of the articles stolen and carried off to Miramar, is false.

Property in Sonora to the amount of over $100,000 had been confiscated.

Gen. JUAN ALVAREZ died at Providencia Aug. 21. Gen. JIMINEZ had been appointed his successor.

THE WEST INDIES.

Havana Intelligence by the Cuba Cable—The Funeral of Captain-General Manzano—Financial, Commercial and Marine News.

HAVANA, Thursday, Sept. 26, }
via LAKE CITY, Fla., Friday, Sept. 27. }

The funeral of the late Captain-General MANZANO took place this morning. The procession started at 7:30 o'clock for the Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass was celebrated by the new Bishop of Cuba. The remains will lie in state until the 30th inst., when they are to be shipped to Spain. The procession was very long and imposing, and occupied 45 minutes in passing a given point.

Exchange is dull, but rates are the same as last quoted.

The sugar market is inactive; quotations show no change.

Flour is quiet. The cargo brought by the *Tioga* from New-Orleans is selling at $14 50 per bbl.

Apples are selling at 8½ reals; beans at 17 reals.

The Spanish steamship *Barcelona* has arrived from Vera Cruz, and the steamer *Pajaro Oceano* has just arrived from St. Thomas.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Politics in Canada—Rowing Match for the Championship.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Friday, Sept. 27.

It is reported that Hon. JOHN ROSE is to be Speaker of the House of Commons and Hon. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, President of the Senate.

At the regatta yesterday, the two-mile scull race for the championship of Canada was won by RICHARD TINNING, of Toronto. TINNING has issued a challenge to HAMMILL, of Pittsburgh, or BROWN, of Portland, to row him for five hundred dollars, single sculls; distance, place and time to be arranged.

New Catholic Bishop.

TORONTO, Friday, Sept. 27.

Papal Bulls, nominating the Very Rev. JOHN WALSH, Vicar-General of Toronto, to the Episcopal See of Sandwich, have arrived in this city.

Meeting of the Executive Council of Ottawa—The late Election Disturbances.

MONTREAL, Canada, Friday, Sept. 27.

The Executive Council held a meeting at Ottawa to-day.

It is understood that the chief subjects to come before the House of Commons will be an Indemnity bill, intercolonial railway, fishery question, transfer of local public works to provisional control, equalization of the tariff, and the admission of Northwest British Columbia and Vancouver to the Union.

The Grand Jury to-day, found true bills against seven persons alleged to have been concerned in the late election disturbances.

E. L. TIFFEY, in the employ of GEORGE SMITH, forwarder, has absconded, after committing several forgeries and abstracting $2,000 from money letters.

The ship *Glenifer* arrived at Quebec to-day, the first vessel which has made the voyage this season.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Navigation of the Colorado River—Quartz Gold Mining Machinery for North Carolina.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Sept. 27.

At a meeting of merchants to consider the navigation of the Colorado River, facts were produced to prove that goods can be carried from this city to Callville, 600 miles above the mouth of the river, at four cents a pound, and be transported thence to Salt Lake City at a good profit.

The passage can be made during all seasons of the year, in from ten to fifteen days. It is proposed to subscribe $5,000 to build a new steamer to run in connection with one already on the river. Great interest is manifested in the project.

The Panama steamer which sails on the 30th inst. will take machinery for twenty stamp and quartz mills, from a foundry in this city, for a mine at King's Mountain, North Carolina.

A fire at Sacramento last night destroyed the Waverley Hotel. The boarders and landlord only escaped by leaping from the windows.

Large quantities of goods are going to all parts of the interior for Winter supplies, taking all modes of transportation, and the utmost activity is reported.

The North American Steamship Company is preparing to compete vigorously for a portion of the large, freight and passenger business via Panama.

The United States steamer *Ossipee* has sailed for Sitka with Gen. ROUSSEAU and staff, and the Russian Company's messenger for the transfer of Alaska.

Wheat is quoted at $2 05@$2 15. Legal tenders are unchanged.

Arrived ships *Charles A. Farwell* and *Charger*, from New-York; *Thatcher Magoun*, from Boston, and *Ocean*, from Cardiff.

Cleared, ship *Orion*, for Liverpool.

Result of the Louisiana Elections in Regard to the Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Sept. 27.

The *Republican* has full returns of the vote cast to-day in the First, Second and Third Municipal Districts of this city. In the First District there were [illegible] votes cast; in the Second, [illegible]; in the Third, [illegible]; total, 7,000. Nearly all the votes cast were for a Convention. The number of registered voters in these districts is [illegible].

The *Republican* expresses the apprehension that unless the vote is heavier to-morrow, the proposition for a Convention will fail, the law requiring a majority of the registered voters to vote, or the election fails.

Buckeye Races at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 27.

There were two races at the Buckeye Club Course to-day. The first, the Ohio stakes for three-year olds, two mile heats, $100, entrance $20, declared last January, $50 forfeit, Sept. 1, the Club to add $500, closed with sixteen entries, but only two horses started: BURBRIDGE's sorrel filly by *Lexington*, and SWIGERT's *Frank Chardan*. The latter won both heats. Time, 3:44½ and 3:51.

The second race, a handicap for all ages, for a purse of $500, two and a half mile dash, *Nock*, *Printer* and *Caledonia* were the contestants. The race was won by *Nock*, *Caledonia* coming in second. Time, 4:38½.

GEN. HANCOCK.

His Reception in Philadelphia and Visit to Norristown.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 27.

A committee of the Councils waited on Gen. HANCOCK, tendering him the hospitalities of the city. He was also invited to a banquet at the League House, but he declined the invitation, and proceeding to Norristown visited his birthplace and his mother. He was cordially received by the citizens. In the evening he was serenaded by the "Grand Army of the Republic." Col. BREITENBACH, of his old corps, made a speech, to which the General responded appropriately.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Gen. Marcy Attacked by the Savages.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Sept. 27.

Gen. MARCY, while returning from a tour of inspection in New-Mexico, was attacked by Indians near Pawnee Forks, and in the fight Lieut. WILLIAMS, of the Fifth Infantry, lost a leg; one man was killed and three wounded. A stage was also attacked at Pawnee Forks. Major RODNEY SMITH, Paymaster, with an escort of forty men, was attacked at Cameron's Crossing, but sustained no loss. The Indians were estimated to number 200 or 300, and CHARLEY BENT was recognized as one of their leaders.

The Fall Races.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Sept. 27.

The Fall meeting of the Laclede Trotting Association will commence on Monday next. Stables from Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, Iowa and Missouri are on the ground with a larger number of horses than was ever before assembled on any course in this country. Fifty-six horses are entered for the races on Monday.

The first race will be a two-mile dash over eight hurdles, four feet high.

The Drouth in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, O., Friday, Sept. 27.

The temperature is still very dry. Reports regarding corn and potatoes are more discouraging; farmers are selling their stock; water is very scarce, and, in many cases, the cattle have to be driven a great distance for water. Farmers are not feeding hogs for the Winter markets to any great extent, and no contracts are being made but those for early delivery.

Agricultural Fair at St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, Sept. 27.

The seventh annual Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association will commence Oct. 7, and promises to be the largest ever held here. Entries of stock, agricultural products, machinery and textile fabrics have been made from nearly all the Western States, and many fine horses and cattle will be here from New-England.

Illinois State Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Sept. 27.

The Illinois State Fair will be opened on Monday next at Quincy, where extensive preparations have been made and the finest grounds in the country have been provided for the occasion. These grounds belong to the citizens of Quincy, who have spent nearly $100,000 in permanent improvements on them.

Baltimore Democratic Conservative Convention.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Sept. 27.

The Democratic Conservative Convention tonight unanimously nominated Hon. ROBERT T. BANKS as their candidate for Mayor of this city, at the election authorized by the new Constitution.

Explosion of a Boiler at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Sept. 27.

About 1 o'clock to-day a boiler on the steamer *Illinois*, lying at the levee, exploded, tearing away a portion of the cabin of the boat and severely injuring four deck-hands. The boiler was blown across the levee.

Hotel Destroyed by Fire.

PORTLAND, Me., Friday, Sept. 27.

The Capisic House in Westbrook was destroyed by fire last night. It was insured for $2,500 in the National Insurance Company. The amount of insurance on the furniture is not known. The outbuildings were saved.

Boat Race for the Championship of the Connecticut.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass, Friday, Sept. 27.

A boat race for the championship of the Connecticut, will come off at this city to-morrow, between the *J. F. Tapley* and the *J. W. Dickinson*, both six-oared crews.

Base-Ball Match at Newburgh, N. Y.

NEWBURGH, Friday, Sept. 27.

The game played here to-day between the Haymakers, of Lansingburgh, and the Hudson Rivers, of Newburgh, resulted after seven innings in the defeat of the former by a score of 29 to 23.

Fatal Casualty in Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Friday, Sept. 27.

A Brooklyn, N. Y., merchant, named PHILLIPS, while attempting to get on the cars at Lenox to-day, fell under the wheels and was fatally injured.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Friday, Sept. 27.

In the Court of Appeals, day calendar for Sept. 28, 1867: Nos. 11, 22, 23, 24, 25, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194. The Court will meet at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, the 30th inst.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Friday, Sept. 27.

The schooner *Glide*, Capt. ABBY, of and from Bangor, for Pawtucket, with lumber, suddenly filled with water last night when 12 miles east of Thatcher's Island, and was abandoned. The crew were saved and have arrived at Gloucester.

The Yellow Fever in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Sept. 27.

There were seventy-seven yellow fever interments during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning.

Execution in Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, Sept. 27.

The three negroes who committed the outrage at Dog River were hung to-day. An immense crowd were in attendance, but there was no disturbance.

Relief for New-Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Sept. 27.

The citizens here are contributing liberally toward the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever in New-Orleans.

Mayoralty Election.

BOSTON, Friday, Sept. 27.

WM. COGSWELL was elected Mayor of Salem yesterday with little opposition. The vote was very light.

The Yellow Fever at Mobile.

MOBILE, Friday, Sept. 27.

Nine cases of yellow fever are reported here for the 24 hours ending yesterday evening and five for the day before.

Heavy Verdict Against a Steamboat Company.

From the New-Bedford (Mass.) Mercury, Sept. 27.

The second trial of the suit of HORATIO N. STANTON, of Milbury, against the New-Bedford, Vineyard and Nantucket Steamboat Company, which was concluded in the Superior Court at Worcester on Wednesday, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $10,875. The ad damnum in the writ was $15,000; and in the first trial, before the late Chief-Justice, the plaintiff obtained a verdict of 12,400. This was set aside by Judge ALLEN, and a new trial granted. The case now goes up on the law. The ground of the suit is the damage received by plaintiff, while on his way to the camp ground at Edgartown, on the steamer *Monohansett*, in August, 1865, by the falling upon him of a boat, which broke from where it hung in consequence of passengers crowding into it; and the testimony tended to show that he has since been suffering from the injury then received. We know not what defence the Steamboat Company have in law, but it is very clear that no defence upon the facts will avail them before a Worcester County jury.

TENNESSEE.

The Nashville Election To-day—Gen. Grant's Instructions to Gen. Thomas.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Friday, Sept. 27.

Matters have become much quieter to-day.

Last night Gen. THOMAS received a dispatch from Gen. GRANT, telling him that the military cannot be made use of to defeat the Executive of a State in enforcing the laws of a State, and ordering him not to prevent a legal State force from executing his orders.

A copy of this dispatch was transmitted to Mayor BROWN, who to-day wrote to Gen. THOMAS, stating that he had not consented to any resistance to the law, nor did he desire to defeat the Executive of the State in his efforts to enforce the law. He had only designed, if not prevented by armed violence to hold a strictly legal election in a perfectly peaceful manner, and in accordance with the City Charter. He requested Gen. THOMAS to inform him whether he (Gen. THOMAS) deemed it his duty under the order of Gen. GRANT to uphold Gen. COOPER, Commander of the State militia, in his threatened determination to prevent the election under the charter, adding that in that case he had no choice left but to hold to the authority of the United States, with a respectful, but emphatic protest against the signal and deplorable mistake.

Gen. THOMAS, in reply, stated that the proper interpretation of Gen. GRANT's order is to sustain the State authorities in the execution of their orders, it not being his province to decide the question of the legality or illegality of the election ordered by the City authorities.

Gen. THOMAS subsequently issued an order for the disposition of a military force, of cavalry and infantry, to protect the Commissioners of Registration and the State authorities to-morrow in holding the election.

The Board of Aldermen met this evening, and withdrew the officers appointed by it to hold the election.

Mayor BROWN, who was a candidate for reëlection, has withdrawn. Mr. COLTON, another Conservative has also withdrawn his name. This leaves the field to Mr. ALDEN, a Northern Radical, and Mr. SCOVEL, an old citizen of Nashville, also a Radical. ALDEN will be elected. The Republicans are highly elated with the issue of events, whilst the opposition are correspondingly depressed.

The elections will be quiet and peaceful.

The Nashville Election—Gen. Grant's Instructions to Gen. Thomas.

The following is the dispatch from President JOHNSON, inclosing instructions to Gen. THOMAS which was received by Mayor BROWN, of Nashville, Tenn., on Wednesday:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.

To His Honor, W. Matt. Brown, Mayor of Nashville:

Your dispatch, of this date, has been received. The following instructions have been sent by Gen. GRANT to Major-Gen. THOMAS, at Louisville, Ky.:

The Mayor, City Attorney and President of the Common Council of Nashville, express great fear of collisions at the time of the charter election on the 28th. Go to Nashville to-morrow and remain until after the election, to preserve the peace. If you think more troops necessary for that purpose, order them there from the most convenient point in your command. The military cannot set up to be the judges as to whose set of election judges have the right to control, but must confine their action to preventing or putting down hostile mobs. It is hoped, however, by seeing the Governor and city officials here referred to, your presence and advice may prevent disturbance. Please keep me advised of the condition of affairs.

U. S. GRANT.
(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

Speech by Hon. Galusha A. Grow.

A large Union Republican meeting was held in Pittsburgh, Penn., on the evening of the 25th inst. Among the speakers were Gov. GEARY and Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW. Gen. GEARY, in the course of his remarks, spoke of the different parties in the field, and said in reference to the workingmen's ticket that it was the duty of the workingmen to stand by their true colors and sustain the Republican Party, or they would lose their country. The President was only waiting the decision in Pennsylvania, and if by any accident ANDREW JOHNSON should be sustained, he was only waiting to declare martial law, call men from the rebel army and exclude our Congressmen from their seats. If it became necessary to sustain that Congress and resist the usurpations of the President, the speaker would call upon the State to aid him, as sure as he stood before them. Mr. GROW said:

Men who have taken up arms against their country are asking to be again intrusted with power and the rights and liberties of mankind. Before you dare to thus treat the fruits of victory, call back the glorious armies of the Union, and bring back the rebel ranks to Appomatox Court-house, and bid them surrender to LEE. In trusting these men with power we should imitate the Indian who said: "If a rogue cheats me once, shame be on him; if he cheats me twice, shame be on me." The speaker then spoke at length of the course the President had pursued. The rebels had not come back like the prodigal son, as the President would have us believe, but were simply coming back and saying: "Why don't you kill the fatted calf." The Copperhead wanted the South restored to their former position because he missed the votes of his Southern brethren. The Democratic Party had everywhere been beaten, and it was now necessary to beat them in the judiciary, after they had been conquered on the field and at the ballot-box. The importance of the judiciary was then alluded to by the speaker, and the disastrous effects that might follow from improper decisions spoken of. The terms on which the South should be admitted were discussed, and it was claimed that the South had rejected the offers made, and they, with JOHNSON, were responsible for the fact that they were now out of the Union. It was claimed that no other terms than those proposed by Congress should be offered them. In conclusion Mr. GROW said, "The President dare not offer any other terms than those to the men who labored for the overthrow of your liberties and the destruction of your country. Some things are so valuable that the nations who buy them pay the price in blood. Our fathers, when they raised this magnificent monument of a Republic, crowned it with laurels, but left chains at the base, and their great mistake has nearly overthrown the Republic. But the efforts of the rebellion were not successful; and by the love you bear your fallen heroes, by the duty you owe to coming times, see that our country in the future is fixed on the rock of ages, so that the winds may beat in vain against it."

Arrest of a Young Man in Chicago on a Charge of Murder—The Crime Committed Two Years Ago.

From the Chicago Times, Sept. 23.

Saturday forenoon a man named GEORGE L. VAN SOLEN was arrested at the Wheeler House, in this city, by Detective SAM. ELLIS, at the instance of Chief of Police MCILRATH, of St. Paul, Minn., on the charge of the murder of Dr. H. HARCOURT, near that city, in August, 1865. VAN SOLEN in 1864 was in the Government service, being employed as a hospital steward in St. Louis. There he met Dr. HARCOURT, who was a young English physician of rare attainments and had lately come to this country. In the Spring of 1865 VAN SOLEN was in St. Paul, and by means of a decoy letter, offering HARCOURT the position of surgeon to a bogus expedition to Lake Superior and the British Possessions, he induced HARCOURT to go to St. Paul, taking with him a large supply of medicines, surgical instruments, personal effects and quite an amount of money. After the arrival of HARCOURT in St. Paul he mysteriously disappeared, and from the subsequent investigations it seems almost certain that he was taken down the river a few miles by VAN SOLEN, and murdered in cold blood. The only object of the awful crime was to obtain the possession of the effects he had brought and the money which he was known to have. What first excited suspicions of foul play was the receipt of letters by the mother of HARCOURT in England; one from her son informing her of his appointment, and inclosing the decoy letter, and afterward a letter in answer to her anxious inquiries for him, from VAN SOLEN himself, both of which were in exactly the same handwriting. It was also found that, after the disappearance of HARCOURT, his friends in St. Louis had received letters purporting to come from him, and dated "in the woods," all of which were traced directly to VAN SOLEN. He was found at the hotel named, where he was employed in the capacity of night-watchman. Since his arrest, he has admitted that he wrote the decoy letters spoken of, and it is now almost certain that he is guilty of this horrible crime.

REEMELIN declines to be Democratic candidate for Congress from Cincinnati, leaving the contest between SMITH and CARY.

NOTES FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Digger Indians of California—Their Habits and Customs—The Antidiluvian Indian.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COULTERSVILLE, Wednesday, July 31, 1867.

On our way to the Yosemite we stopped for the night at the well-known ranch of CLARK'S, near the Big Trees. Around the house are those magnificent and symmetrical trees, often more impressive than the Sequoia itself, the sugar-pines, reaching here a height of over 200 feet.

Beneath one of those queenly trees, as we rode in, was a little camp of "Digger Indians." I examined them with interest. The men were small, short, pot-bellied and small limbed, with complexions as dark as some tribes of negroes, cheek-bones high and prominent, the eyes far apart and deep, overhanging eyebrows, and masses of long, straight, ink-black hair growing low over the forehead. The frontal head was not low—the women were taller in proportion and better looking—sometimes with a deep, rich coppery complexion. They were all disgustingly dirty, and with but little clothing on them—mostly pieces of the old clothing of the whites. At night I was awakened and disturbed by a long, wild cry, between a wail and a supplication, proceeding sometimes from their tent, and sometimes from the forest near it. It was singularly wild and plaintive. I inquired in the morning what it was. "It was them cussed Injuns," I was told, "yellin' 'cause a squaw's sick—goin' to die, I suppose!" I went over to the tent and found a woman wrapped in the furs of some wild animals, but with no other covering, lying outside the tent, and some other women muttering some spells over her, and caring for her most tenderly; others, their faces blackened with pitch, were weeping bitterly. I felt her pulse; she was in high fever and much pain, evidently; probably under a severe attack of rheumatic fever, to which these poor creatures are very subject from their exposed life. Around her were conical baskets, made so close as to be filled with liquid, and dishes of the manzanita seed, and roasted acorns, (their favorite food,) with baskets of snails for frying. Other baskets in the tent contained pine-seed, from which they extract a nutritious food. Their favorite tit-bit later in the season are roasted grasshoppers and fried crickets. Everything was dirty and miserable about their quarters to the last degree. They seemed, as they truly are, among the lowest tribes of the human race, though the immemorial aborigines of California.

The travelers at the ranch spoke of their wailings over the sick woman, as we would speak of the howlings of dogs; but to me their grief seemed as full of human affection as it ever does among the refined and the intelligent. Evidently they cling to the form of the dying woman as we cling to the forms of our beloved ones, and it was as hard to speak the last word to the cold ear of the poor Indian squaw beneath the pine-tree shadow as it is for us beneath the curtained bed, and Death tore at their heart-strings just as it tears at ours. That night, as the wild, agonized wail, which was half a supplication, sounded through the forest, there seemed to me in it the same immeasurable depth which belongs everywhere to human sorrow, and I thought that the ear which catches every human groan, and listens to the cry of the lowest, must have opened most tenderly of all to that wail of depressed agony, and to that inarticulate agonizing prayer.

The Digger Indians are diminishing continually through the usual causes which destroy savage races in contact with civilized—from the excessive use of alcoholic drinks and from the diseases of the whites.

There are laws, strictly enforced, making it a penal offence, punishable with fine and imprisonment, to sell liquor to Indians; they still succeed, however, in procuring some. They and their relative branches are the only tribes in America who never had any agriculture. Their only stores for Winter were pine-buds and acorns. This miserable diet has caused their poor physique, though it does not seem to have diminished their vitality, as they were remarkably long-lived when the whites arrived. They seldom use a gun, but have bows of great elasticity and strength. In Winter their dwellings are conical frames of wood, covered with earth, with an aperture for the escape of the smoke. A few have wooden cabins, like the miners. According to those who have studied their habits closely, they are polygamists, though, on account of their poverty, it is rare to see a man with more than one wife. They burn their dead, and the women put on mourning by smearing the face, shoulders and breast with black pitch. Their religious notions are exceedingly vague, and there is good reason to believe that with them, as with many tribes on the eastern coast, the idea of a "Great Spirit" has been derived more from their Christian teachers than from their own intuitions. They are said to have a clear code of their own of right and wrong.

MR. WAITE, speaking of the Diggers of Nevada County, says:

"The Indian of this region has many points of resemblance with his Eastern brother. The same arrow-head, the same council house, where the chief receives his friends, the same taciturnity and gravity, the same medicine man, the same respect for dreamers or prophets, and the same improvidence belong to the race. But he differs widely in other respects. The Nevada Indian is not migratory; he practices no torture on his enemies; the rite of adoption of wives and children of enemies is not known, but all are killed indiscriminately; chiefs are not hereditary or selected for prowess, but are chosen for other qualities, principally, it would seem, for ability to entertain or reward their friends. There is no regular chief to the tribe at present. Like all barbarous races, the Indian is addicted to games of chance."

As our party were riding recently through the forest in Mariposa County, we suddenly heard a strange yelling, and found ourselves right in the midst of an encampment of these Indians. It was beautifully chosen, on an open grassy knoll in the midst of the thick trees, with a clear spring on one side. A Chief, far above the usual appearance of the Diggers came forward to meet us. He looked like the best of our Eastern Indians—hale and strongly-made, with an acquiline nose, dark copper-complexion and well-shaped head, and the usual long, black hair low on the forehead. He was said to be a great hunter, and had a rifle in his hand. The others were sitting or lying on the ground, evidently having no covering for the night. They were short, weakly, miserable-looking creatures, except some of the women, who appeared to have a better physique. These last were only half clad, and showed long, pendulous breasts. They all seemed exceedingly harmless, good-natured creatures, and took the jokes of some of the party in the liveliest way.

THE ANTIDILUVIAN INDIAN.

The Digger Indian has been to me an object of peculiar interest, because there seems strong reason for believing him one of the oldest tribes on the earth, who has remained for immemorial ages in just his present condition of barbarism.

It is well known to geologists and to miners that at a period, as measured by historical records, immensely remote, the Sierras were the scene of a wide-extended volcanic action and disturbance. Vast streams of lava were poured forth from burning volcanoes. Often in valleys those mountain-sides are now quite obliterated and worn away. The slopes of the Sierras are covered now with these volcanic deposits. Since they were poured forth, new mountains have been formed, the ancient rivers have been filled up or turned from their courses, and the enormous canyons of these American Alps have been worn away by the slow action of the new rivers. One can form thus a feeble estimate of the time which must have elapsed since that period of eruption and disturbance.

And yet even in the vastly ancient period preceding this—in the pliocene of California—there is reason to believe that man existed, at the same time with the rhinoceros, the camel (or a specie allied to it) and the fossil horse; an antiquity far beyond that of the flint-makers of Abbeville and Amiens, and outreaching all human estimates of time.

The facts are these:

A human skull was found in a shaft sunk on a mining claim at Altaville, near Angels, Calaveras County, Cal., by a Mr. JAMES MATSON. Mr. MATSON states that it was found at a depth of about 130 feet, in a bed of gravel five feet in thickness, above which are four beds of consolidated volcanic ash, locally known as "lava." These volcanic beds are separated from each other by layers of gravel, described thus:

1.	Black lava	40 feet
2.	Gravel	3 feet
3.	Light lava	30 feet
4.	Gravel	5 feet
5.	Light lava	15 feet
6.	Gravel	25 feet
7.	Dark brown lava	9 feet
8.	Gravel	[illegible] feet
9.	Red lava	4 feet
10.	Red gravel	17 feet
	Total	153 feet

The skull was found in bed No. 8, just above the lower stratum of lava. It was covered, and partly encrusted with stony matter. The portions preserved are the frontal bone, the nasal bone, the superior maxillary bone of the right side, the malar bones, a part of the temporal bone of the left side, with the mastoid process and zygomatic process, and the whole of the orbits of both eyes.

The base of the skull is embedded in a mass of bone-briccia and small pebbles of volcanic rock, encrusted with a thin layer of carbonate of lime. It is now deposited in the office of the State Geological Survey. To the most superficial eye it has a remarkable resemblance to the skull of the Digger Indian; the same rather elevated frontal region and yet large cerebellum, making the animal organs prominent, though showing no marked deficiency in the intellectual process; the facial angle fair, the same width between the eyes and overhanging process over them. The most remarkable feature of the skull was the great thickness of its bone-covering; otherwise it was by no means a low or degenerated type.

The facts in regard to the discovery of the skull, stated above, were given in a paper by Prof. J. D. WHITNEY, read before the California Academy of Sciences. He states, however, that he purposes visiting the locality itself, and seeing the exact place in which this interesting relic was discovered. I was in the neighborhood, but learned that the shaft was still full of water, and therefore could not be examined.

Even if this skull, by some accident, should have been dropped into these deposits, (which is exceedingly improbable,) it belongs without doubt, then, to another ancient period—the Post Pliocene, just succeeding the volcanic epoch—in whose remains many human implements, such as stone mortars and flint arrow-heads, have been found, though thus far no human bones. At that remote period, the mastodon and the elephant wandered through the forests of the Sierras, and the tapir, the buffalo and the horse abounded in the valleys. There seem no distinct flint, bone and stone ages in California among the ancient inhabitants. Flint and stone are found together, and I believe no bone implements. It would thus appear that, countless ages since, the prototypes and probably the ancestors of the present Digger Indians plucked the seeds and hunted the small animals of the Sierras. They seem even to have been superior to the present tribes, for these have no movable stone-mortars, but grind their seeds in natural cavities of the rocks. This skull, if different, is probably superior to the skull of the average modern Indian of California.

For centuries beyond reckoning, this low and degraded tribe have lived in a state of unchanging barbarism, suited to their surroundings, and therefore continuing to exist. There is nothing in this opposed to the Darwinian hypothesis, as is assumed by some. They have not "developed," because it was not necessary in their "struggle for existence." Their low types, like that of the lingula, was adapted to their circumstances through all periods of time.

C. L. B.

Impartial Suffrage—A Letter from Owen Lovejoy.

The following letter from Hon. OWEN LOVEJOY to Gov. HAHN, of Louisiana, was written but a few days previous to his death, and was possibly the last letter on public affairs from his pen:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14, 1864.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR: I have just been reading with great satisfaction a brief notice of your inaugural, and the address you made on the occasion. I am very glad that you propose to make clean work of slavery.

Will you allow me to suggest one thing more? We cannot go to the bottom where the granite is in order to build without giving the elective franchise to the negro. I am satisfied that if we stop short of that, it will be found that our house is built upon the sand, and when the floods come, and the winds blow, and the rains descend, it will fall, and great will be the fall thereof. The sense of justice which has been awakened in the nation by the rebellion will not rest satisfied to have forgiven rebels who have fought to overthrow this Government, and drive away loyal black soldiers who have fought to sustain it. It is not necessary at first that all should vote. You can allow those who can read and write to vote; or you can allow black soldiers to vote. The privilege of voting given to the latter class, to wit, the soldiers, would commend itself, I think, to the whole nation. You may think that this is owing to my overweening anxiety for the blacks, but it is not that alone, nor chiefly. I am satisfied that Providence will not let us settle this question until we settle it on the foundation of equal and exact justice to all, in accordance with the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and of the Constitution, which know nothing of the black or white, rich or poor, but regard the rights of men, as such, as sacred.

I was much gratified the other day in a conversation with the President to find that his views on this subject accord with my own. He does not feel that he can require this, as a delegation requested him to do. Still he desires it to be done by the action of the people themselves.

If Louisiana takes the lead I think all the other States will follow, and then we shall have settled this question on deep and broad foundations, against which the gates of hell can not prevail. The number of those who are at first admitted to the privilege of the elective franchise does not to me seem essential, for if you let any portion of the colored people vote the rest will follow in time.

I had a conversation with Gov. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, on this subject. He feels right, personally, but is a little timid as to the public sentiment. I do hope you will see your way clear to take the lead in this matter. You will thus not only do a good thing for your country, but immortalize your name, for I am satisfied the nation will grow to this, if it has not already reached it.

Excuse me for having intruded my views upon your attention. The brief but pleasant acquaintance I had with you has encouraged me to do it. Very truly yours,

OWEN LOVEJOY.

Gov. MICHAEL HAHN, New-Orleans, La.

Breckenridge's Last Official Act.

T. P. OCHILTREE, of the Houston (Texas) Telegraph, tells the following in a late letter from Paris:

"JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, at a déjeuner yesterday, told us of his last act of authority as Secretary of War. It was on the coast of Florida—the General was pursued by the Federal cavalry; they were beating the country in every direction. A friend in need came to his rescue—he was one of BREVARD'S gallant old regiment, of the Army of Virginia. He said: 'General, I have an old boat here that mout carry us to Kurby; anyhow we'll try it on.' So he worked away all that night raising the boat from where he had sunk it to conceal it from prowling Yankees. He worked faithfully and energetically in patching it up and bailing it, artificially finishing it up and putting in a few provisions. Gen. B. grasped the noble fellow by the hand and said to him: 'I will have but few more hours of authority, but such services as you have rendered your country deserve reward. You shall be a Major; I will make out your commission now.' He was exceedingly thankful, but remained scratching his head in a thoughtful attitude. 'Well, my friend,' said the General. 'Well, you see Gineral, thar's a feller in our regiment what hain't done nothin', and he is a Major and a Quartermaster, and if it is all the same to you, I would just like to rank him for onst.' It is needless to say that the 'going out' Secretary of War instantly wrote the battle-scarred but humble hero a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel."

Minnesota State Temperance Association—Political Action Disfavored.

The Minnesota State Temperance Association met at Rochester, in that State, on the 24th inst., to consider the propriety of running a temperance ticket for Governor and State officers. The meeting had been called in the interests of the Democratic Party, the object being to cause dissension among the Republicans. After much discussion, the following resolution was adopted by a large majority:

Resolved, That, as the friends of temperance, morality

[illegible] men of the State.

The Convention then adjourned.

Murder in Philadelphia—A Colored Man Kills His Wife.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin, Sept. 26.

SUSAN MILLER, [illegible] the house of Mr. E. L. TEVIS, was shot and killed by her husband, JAMES MILLER, last evening. She had been married ten or twelve years, but had, for the last year or two, been living separate from her husband, because of ill-treatment. Within a few months he has visited the city several times, his object being either to obtain her consent to live with him, or, failing in that, to procure a divorce. Yesterday he came to the city [illegible] a lawyer, to have the necessary papers drawn up for a final separation. It seems, however, that this purpose was not carried out. She returned to the house of Mr. TEVIS in the afternoon, and about 6:30 he made his appearance, and entered into conversation with her in respect to his proposition to take her home. She persisted that she would not go back with him, giving as a reason that he treated her very badly before, and she feared that he would do so again. At this time he seemed very calm, and showed no disposition to commit any violence. She wished him to sit down and have something to eat, but he declined. After he had been nearly a quarter of an hour in the kitchen his manner changed, and he said in a determined tone: "SUSAN, I'll give you five minutes to make up your mind to live with me or not." She replied that she had already done so, and that she would not go back. Just at this time he was seen to draw a revolver from his coat pocket, take deliberate aim and discharge it at her. In rapid succession five barrels were discharged, two or three of them apparently taking effect. She fell to the floor, and death was almost instantaneous. One of the balls had passed through her head, and probably one through her body. MILLER laid the revolver upon a dining-table and walked hurriedly out of the basement doorway, and escaped before the news of the murder had reached the Police or the citizens. He is about 35 years old, of medium size and genteelly dressed. The murdered woman is a mulatto, about 30 years old.

Arrest in Chicago for a Heavy Robbery Committed in Louisville a Year Ago—$40,000 Recovered.

From the Chicago Tribune, Sept. 26.

About a year ago a robbery was committed in Louisville, which up to yesterday has remained a profound mystery. A safe belonging to Mrs. JANE M. REED, a wealthy lady of that city, was broken open one night, and a quantity of bonds and promissory notes, to the value of $45,000, were stolen from it. Mrs. REED was then in Europe, and had left her papers in the care of her son. A large reward was offered, and since that time various detectives have been operating on the job without success. ANDREW JOHNSON was then making his trip westward. He came to Chicago in September, and among the crowds in attendance upon him was a man who went by the name of FRANK RILEY. He had several letters of introduction to parties in this city, of which he availed himself. One day he called upon A. C. BADGER, Esq., and offered to sell him some railway bonds of the value of $4,000. Mr. BADGER declined to negotiate the bonds, and desired that he should bring some one who could vouch for him. RILEY on the following day called again with the editor of a Louisville paper, who said that Mr. RILEY was a particular friend of the President. Mr. BADGER, on the strength of these recommendations, offered to sell the bonds for RILEY, and advance him $2,800 on them. The offer was accepted and the money paid. A few days thereafter Mr. BADGER sent the bonds to Louisville to be redeemed, and in reply received a telegraphic dispatch informing him that the bonds were a portion of the stolen property, for the recovery of which a reward had been offered. The affair was then given into the hands of the Police of this city, and for nearly a year our detectives have been engaged in working it up.

On Monday Detective JOHN J. KELLEY received information from Mr. BADGER that a man of the name of Wallace was in town, whom it was deemed desirable to secure. KELLEY had previously formed the acquaintance of RILEY, who frequently resided in this city, and was pretty familiar with his features, which are not easily forgotten. WALLACE was searched for, and in the afternoon of Monday he was traced to a pawnbroker's shop on Clark-street, where he was found to have deposited a pocket-book containing some valuable papers. An examination of the pocket-book revealed the fact that the papers were the identical bonds and promissory notes stolen a year since from Mrs. REED'S safe in Louisville. They comprised ninety shares of $100 each in the Joliet and Chicago Railroad, three shares in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, eight shares in the Louisville Bank, ten shares in the Bank of Kentucky, and a large quantity of promissory notes, of the value of $30,000. In fact all the missing property, with the exception of something over $2,000, was found in the pocket-book.

Wallace was said to be stopping at the Briggs House, and the detectives were informed that he intended leaving the city that night. To prevent this police were stationed at each of the depots; but as no one answering to the description of Wallace (who was no other than RILEY himself) had presented himself, it was concluded that he was still in the city. Yesterday morning Detective SAM ELLIS came upon him on State-street. As soon as RILEY perceived him he took to his heels. ELLIS overtook him and presenting a revolver desired him to surrender. RILEY then gave himself up. He gave his name as Mr. Lynch, but he was at once recognized as the veritable RILEY. In the afternoon he was taken before the Police Court, but the case was continued for ten days, RILEY being committed to the county jail in default of bail in the sum of $50,000. Among the papers found on his person was a letter from President JOHNSON to Collector SMYTHE, of New-York, introducing RILEY and saying he became acquainted with his character in Tennessee, and that he was worthy of an appointment under the Collector.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Hon. WILLIAM H. BARTLETT, Associate-Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of New-Hampshire, who died on the 24th inst., was connected with a family which has furnished quite a list of prominent men. His father was SAMUEL C. BARTLETT, a merchant of Salisbury, who died last Spring at a ripe old age. Among his uncles were the late eminent Hon. ICHABOD BARTLETT, of Portsmouth, and Hon. JAMES BARTLETT, of Dover. He leaves four brothers—Rev. SAMUEL C. BARTLETT, D. D., of Chicago, Rev. JOSEPH BARTLETT, of Buxton, Me., one a merchant at the West, and the youngest at home in Salisbury. In February, 1861, he was appointed to the Bench, a position which he honored in an eminent degree until his death. As a lawyer he took a high rank, and as a Judge he exhibited talents which left him few equals of his age in New-England.

Footpads are operating near New-Albany, Ind. One night last week as FRANCIS BELWER was proceeding to his home five or six miles from the city, he discovered three men emerging from the bushes, who walked rapidly toward him. They each drew a revolver, and one of them very coolly said, "We are looking for you; shell out your money or we'll blow your brains out." Mr. BELWER was unarmed, and had to yield to their demands. Fortunately he had but $4 with him. They compelled him to take two valuable gold rings from his finger and then searched him to make sure he had no more money or valuables, and after threatening to shoot him if he gave any alarm, released him.

The New-Orleans Picayune says that at a negro funeral in that city a few days since, the men appeared dressed in black and the women in white. In front an empty hearse, with all the pomp of nodding plumes and mourning drapery, moved slowly, while just behind four stout men bore a richly-decorated coffin upon their shoulders. There were some 1,500 persons in the procession as it moved silently through the streets, and altogether it was an impressive though peculiar sight.

The livery-stable of MCDONALD & MITCHELL, in Wheeling, W. Va., was destroyed by an incendiary fire on Monday morning, 23d inst. Of thirty-one horses in the stable only three escaped, one of these with his back burnt to a crisp. The remainder, embracing some of the very finest horses owned in the city, were burnt. With the exception of two hacks, all of the stock of carriages, buggies, harness, &c., was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at from $20,000 to $25,000.

REUBEN RAGLAND'S extensive tobacco factory in Petersburgh, Va., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, 24th inst. The entire building, stock, fixtures, and about $5,000 worth of valuable lumber, were entirely consumed. The machinery was valued at about $75,000, stock, building, &c., at $125,000, making the total $200,000, which was insured to the amount of about $80,000 or $90,000. The fire has thrown out of employment about 300 hands, white and colored. It was evidently the work of an incendiary.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Courier says: A combination of great power and influence exists and will be brought to bear against the entire National Bank system. There are many reasons why the system should be preserved, though with some needed modifications. Unless its benefits, such as they are, should be equally distributed in the States, it will fail. The Treasury will propose modifications of the bank system at the coming session, which, if adopted, may save it.

It is said that Dr. MUDD is meeting with much success in his treatment of patients stricken with yellow fever at Dry Tortugas. Out of four hundred prisoners there, one hundred are said to be sick with yellow fever. The commanding officer of the post and the surgeon of the hospital are also sick with the same disease, and are among Dr. MUDD'S patients.

The Toronto Leader says that perhaps the largest piece of timber ever taken out of a Canadian forest was brought down by the Grand Trunk Railway on Monday, the 16th inst. It was [illegible] feet long, 29 by 30 inches square, and measured [illegible] cubic feet. It weighed 16,500 pounds.

At the recent session of the Superior Court for

[illegible] colored boy, whose name is [illegible] FREMONT, was arrested.

The Montreal Witness says that a smart shock of earthquake was [illegible] Saturday night, 21st inst. It was preceded by the [illegible] rumbling noise, which lasted several seconds. [illegible]

Grace Greenwood has been very sick in Chicago, but is now convalescent.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE PROTECTION OF SEAMEN.

How Sailors are Enlisted—Their Treatment on Shore and at Sea—Recent and Proposed Legislation.

A great deal has been said and written about the general ill-treatment of sailors, and not without cause. There is no doubt that, like every other class, composed, for the most part, of ignorant men, they often have suffered when ashore from the impositions of cunning men, and when afloat have been, in many instances, grossly abused by brutal Captains. Public attention, however, in this as in other countries, was long ago directed to this subject, and the result has been the passage of enactments by which the general condition of the men who "go down to the sea in ships" has been greatly ameliorated. "There be land-rats" as well as water-rats still, eager to devour their substance whenever they can do so with impunity, but the professional swindlers have been placed under surveillance of late years, and cannot carry on their operations without incurring penalties so severe that most of them have deserted their sinking ship altogether.

The popular and romantic ideas that prevail with regard to the life that a sailor leads, the superior nobility of his rugged nature and all that sort of thing, generally derived from maudlin fictions of the sea, are known by those who are thrown in daily contact with them to have very little foundation in fact. There are sailors that are noble men, but quite as large a proportion of them as of any other class are the veriest ruffians, thieves and cut-throats. They have suffered and they do suffer in individual instances from the extortions of landlords and the tyranny of masters and mates; but they are quite as ready, it is found, in individual instances, to impose upon those who board and lodge them on credit, to steal from each other or any other person, and to mutiny on shipboard if they believe that their officers lack the courage or the means to enforce discipline.

The sailor, when he comes on shore after a cruise, spends his money very expeditiously and foolishly, as a rule, but does not work for more until he has run in debt as deeply as he can. Often he comes ashore without any money, all his earnings having been expended in fact before they were due. He proceeds to a sailors' boarding-house, where, without more baggage than he can roll up in a handkerchief, to offer as security for his board bill, he is received, fed, lodged and even clothed, kept there sometimes for weeks without paying anything, until the end of the term. He is a stranger, and they "take him in," and if they sometimes do it in two senses of the phrase, it is none the less true that he quite as often, after being thus trusted, runs away, as did Joseph from Potiphar's wife, leaving only the end of an old garment in their hands.

When a ship is "up" for a foreign or domestic port, and her owners desire to procure a crew, they apply, through the master of the vessel, to a shipping agent. The latter, for a commission, agrees to furnish a certain number of men. These are brought to him generally by the "boarding-masters," as the landlords of sailors' boarding-houses are termed. The men sign the articles of agreement drawn up in the following form:

The several persons whose names are hereto subscribed, hereby agree to serve on board the said ship or vessel, in the several capacities expressed against their respective names, and to remain and do duty on board until the voyage is fully ended, according to the terms of this agreement—the crew agreeing to take in and discharge the cargo, at any port the vessel may go to—and also to discharge the same at her final port of discharge, when the voyage is fully completed, until which time no wages shall be paid to the parties hereunto. And the said crew agree to conduct themselves in an orderly, faithful, honest and sober manner, and to be at all times diligent in their respective duties, and to be obedient to the lawful commands of the said master, or of any person who shall lawfully succeed him, and of their superior officers, in everything relating to the said ship and the stores and cargo thereof, whether on board, in boats or on shore; in consideration of which services, to be duly performed, the said master hereby agrees to pay to said crew, as wages, the sums against their names respectively expressed; and to provide them with provisions. And it is hereby agreed, that any embezzlement or willful or negligent destruction of any part of the ship's cargo or stores, or defacing, injuring or destroying the sails, rigging, tackle, apparel or furniture of the said vessel, or anything unto her belonging, shall be made good to the owner, out of the wages of the person guilty of the same; and if any person enters himself as qualified for a duty which he is incompetent to perform, his wages shall be reduced in proportion to his incompetency. And it is also agreed, that in case of sickness, desertion, imprisonment, shipwreck or death, the wages shall cease. And it is also agreed, that if any member of the crew considers himself to be aggrieved, he shall represent the same to the master or officer in charge of the ship in a quiet and orderly manner; who shall thereupon take such steps as the case shall require. And furthermore, it is agreed, that each and every one of the said several parties shall, in all things, abide by the laws of the Congress of the United States of America, for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchant service.

And it is hereby expressly agreed, that should the said ship, on the said voyage, be seized, detained or fined, for smuggling tobacco or any other article, by one or more of the undersigned sailors, cooks or stewards, they shall all be responsible for the damage thence resulting, and shall severally forfeit their wages, and all their goods and chattles on board to the amount of such damage, and that the certificate of the person or persons who may seize, detain or fine the said ship for smuggling, signed by him or them, and verified by the American Consul at —— under his seal of office, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated, in all Courts whatsoever especially and as to the fact that smuggling had been committed, the individual or individuals by whom the same had been committed, the amount of the fine imposed therefor upon said ship, the incidental expenses thereon, and the number of days the said ship was detained in consequence thereof.

In witness whereof the said parties have subscribed their names hereto, and agree to render themselves on board said vessel, sober and capable of doing duty, on or before —— the —— day of —— 18 .

No grog allowed, and none to be put on board by the crew; and no profane language permitted, nor any sheath-knives to be brought or used on board.

The men are placed on board of the ship, and receive a certain amount of pay in advance. The rates of pay at present for ordinary seamen are as follows: For sailing vessels bound eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, $25 a month, and two months' pay in advance; for those bound westward of Cape Horn, $25 a month, and two months' pay in advance; for those bound to all other ports, $30 a month, and one month's pay in advance, except that those who ship on vessels bound coastwise receive only half a month's pay in advance. On steamers the pay of an ordinary seaman is $40 a month. In many cases the sailors receive due-bills, which they leave with their families if they have them, or (and more generally) with the boarding-house keepers to pay the board bills. The price charged by these "boarding-masters" is $7 per week. If Jack has boarded, for instance, for three weeks with one of them and owes $21 therefor, and if his one month's advance amounts to $25, then $4 is paid to Jack in money, and the due-bill is given to the landlord, to whom the shipping agent is bound to pay it after the vessel sails, within a specified time, usually twenty-four hours. If, after the vessel leaves the wharf, as frequently happens, the sailor jumps overboard and swims ashore, the shipping agent is still, nevertheless, compelled to pay the "boarding-master's" due-bill, and the owners are responsible to the shipping agent. There have been cases in which the shipping agents have favored the boarding-house keepers at the expense of sailors' families, giving the due-bills of the former precedence when both had claims against the shipping agent. When the Dunderberg was about to sail for France, Mr. WEBB gave the sailors engaged as her crew due-bills for $40, to be paid in greenbacks as soon as the vessel sailed, and $40 more in gold was to be paid them immediately on their arrival at Cherbourg, which, it was supposed, would be within two weeks. Thus they were to receive for a voyage that would occupy but little time, a much larger recompense than is usually given, the

[illegible] When, however, the [illegible] though Mr. WEBB paid them each $40 in gold [illegible]. The men were undoubtedly to blame, but the idea that their families had been defrauded [illegible]

The sailors on our vessels are, for the most part, [illegible]. There are some Dutch, [illegible] Twenty-five years ago it was rarely that an Irish [illegible]

Recent legislation in this State has done much to [illegible] Commissioners for Licensing Sailors' boarding-houses in this City and Brooklyn. Mr. F. W. COZZENS is President. [illegible] empowered to issue the licenses only to those applicants who bring satisfactory evidence of their respectability and competency, and of the suitableness of their accommodations. The license is for one year, and may be revoked by the Board upon the production of evidence of [illegible] the part of the proprietors or of their employes. The license fee is $20, and the receipts from this source, after deducting not more than $1,500 for the expenses of the Board, are to be applied for the relief of shipwrecked and destitute seamen. An amendment to this act was before the last Legislature. Its principal feature was a clause practically abolishing shipping-agents and vesting in the Commissioners the powers and duties hitherto held and performed by the former. This bill did not pass, but it is intended to urge its enactment at the next session of the Legislature. Against this the shipping agents protest, claiming that their business is a legitimate one, and is fairly conducted. There are some thirty shipping agents, employing 400 or 500 clerks, in this City. The business is very large. Millions of money is advanced by them to sailors every year. Seamen for English ships are all shipped at Government shipping offices in England at a fee of one shilling—twenty-five cents—per man, and none are taken unless they produce a certificate of discharge, capability and good conduct, signed by the master of the last ship in which he sailed. The supply of sailors at this port is at present exceedingly large, and we can afford to give the English system a trial at this time better than we could have done before the war. American ships are not numerous now. The English steamers do much of the carrying for us. They buy all their stores in England; and our marine, and the tradesmen who formerly thrived because it thrived, now languish under the burdens that the war has cast upon them more heavily than upon other branches of business.

QUARANTINE.

The Minnesota's Passengers Sent to the City—Report from the Health Officer—Progress of the New Work at West Bank.

There were no arrivals of infected vessels at Quarantine yesterday.

About 750 of the Minnesota's passengers, who had been detained on board the receiving-ship Illinois, were sent up to the City in the afternoon. Ten or twelve of the passengers from the same vessel are still kept in hospital in consequence of sickness.

Since Wednesday five deaths have occurred, and six patients have been removed from the Illinois to the Falcon.

The following was received yesterday from Dr. BISSELL, Deputy Health Officer at Quarantine:

HOSPITAL SHIP FALCON, QUARANTINE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1867.

Cyrus Curtiss, Esq., President Commissioners Quarantine:

I inclose the usual daily list of arrivals at the Lower Quarantine for the last twenty-four hours. Since last report there have been admitted into the Hospital from the Illinois six; there have died five; still remaining in Hospital, fifteen. A number of those will not recover. The disease still continues as virulent as ever, and will, I fear, as long as passengers are detained on the Illinois, or the material is not exhausted. Yours respectfully,

D. H. BISSELL, D. H. Officer.

The work on the new Quarantine at West Bank is making steady though slow progress. The first block was sunk Jan. 14, 1867, and it is proposed by the contractor to have the entire work finished by the 15th of May, 1868. The plan of construction is of an irregular hexagon shape, and the entire space covered will be over an acre. The bed from point to point at its greatest length is over 600 feet, and 228 feet at its greatest width. The foundation is composed of cribs of heavy 14-inch pine timber, dovetailed, ship-lapped, and secured with iron bolts. These cribs are 80 feet long, 30 feet wide at the base, and 20 on the top. The entire exterior wall is composed of these cribs, sunk to the line established by the engineers and filled up to low-water with stone. This portion of the work is already accomplished. At present workmen are engaged in raising the southeast end of the structure to the required height above low-water mark, preparatory for the equinoctial gales of the Autumn. The entire exterior will be protected with stone composed of granite, and trap block. It is believed the Winter storms will have no effect upon the work as it now stands. The inside of the wall will be filled up to the level of the deck-plank with sand or with stone, at the contractor's option. The buildings to be erected will be plain, substantial frame structures with bases of stone. The Principal's house is to be located on the extreme northeast point, and directly in the rear of it will be a one-story wing to be used as store-rooms and two other wings for servants.

The main hospital department will comprise eight large wings, each of one story. Disinfecting and wash houses will be detached from the other buildings. The dead-house will be built on the northwest corner of the hospital building. All these buildings, excepting a few of the smaller detached ones, will be finished in lime and calcined plaster. The ship channel is about a mile from the wharf, so that invalids can be easily transferred from steamers to the Quarantine.

The site selected for the erection of a Convalescent Hospital is at Gravesend Bay, Coney Island, but in consequence of the people at that point praying for an injunction against the operations of the Quarantine Commissioners, a delay in the work is experienced.

The Yellow Fever Relief Fund.

The receipt of the following-named sums is acknowledged, for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers at the South:

Through Messrs. NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.: D. M. Hildreth, New-York Hotel, $50; Moore, Jenkins & Co., $25; Blakemore, Parker & Gray, $100. Total, $175. Previously acknowledged, $3,727 50. Grand total, $3,902 50.

Through Messrs. H. B. CROMWELL & CO.: Alden, Sampson & Sons, $50; Howe & Ferry, $20; Cash, $10; Baili & Co., $50; Merwin & Simpkins, $25; C. Bavaux, $10; Samuel Willets, $50; Wm. F. Weld & Co., of Boston, $250; Andrews, Sanford & Smith, $25; Sawyer, Wallace & Co., $50; Alf. D. Selleck, $25. Total, $565. Previously remitted, $2,782. Grand total, $3,347.

Through Messrs. GEO BOOTH'S SONS: C. P. Sanger, $25; Caldwell & Taylor, $25; Louis Weddiger, $25; Godone & Dietz, $25; C. Miles, $25; M. Berwin, $10. Total, $135.

Through SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., for benefit of sufferers by the epidemic at Galveston: Chapel of St. George's Church, through Stephen H. Tyng, $50; Andrews, Sanford & Smith, $25; Cash, $10; D Littlejohn & Co., $50; Lacey, Meeker & Co., $25. Total, $160. Previously acknowledged, $5,137 79. Grand total, $5,297 79.

Also the following for benefit of New-Orleans sufferers: C. H. Shipman, $100; Hylda, $20; Van Vechten Trotter, M. Lebrunn Cooper, W. Ellery Stowell, Committee of Scholars from M. W. Lyons' Collegiate Institute, $29. Total, $149. Previously acknowledged, $3,733. Grand total, $3,882.

A Domestic Difficulty—Singular Testimony.

On Thursday last a woman calling herself ALICE J. ELLIOTT, the wife of THOMAS ELLIOTT, a night inspector in the Custom-house and during the war Major of the Sixtieth New-York Infantry, called upon Justice LEDWITH at the Jefferson Market Police Court and obtained a warrant for the arrest of her alleged husband on the charge of abandonment. Her affidavit was in the usual form, stating only that her husband had abandoned her, and that having no means of support she was liable to become a public charge. Upon the warrant ELLIOTT was arrested, and on Thursday afternoon was brought before Justice LEDWITH. His defence was that the complainant was not his wife, and he desired time to procure the attendance of witnesses and also to prepare for the cross-examination of the witnesses of complainant. This request was granted, and as ELLIOTT had no bail in Court he was locked up.

Yesterday the case was called, Mr. DAVIS appearing for the complainant and Ex-Judge DUSENBURY for the defence.

ALICE J. ELLIOTT, upon cross-examination, testified that she was married to the defendant at No. 8 South-street, Boston, by Rev. ALONZO THAYER, a Baptist clergyman, the minister and his wife being present at the ceremony; could not recollect the day of the month, but the marriage took place five years ago. When she married ELLIOTT she was a widow with one child; her former husband was a Mr. BROWN, who died at No. 737 [illegible]-avenue, City of New-York, on the 17th day of November, 1862. Being asked who married her to Mr. BROWN she replied, "I'll not answer, sir," and, being required to answer by the Justice, she replied that she did not recollect. A lengthy combat then ensued between the witness and Judge DUSENBURY, the latter endeavoring to learn who were the witnesses of the first marriage, and the witness frequently declining to answer, and, when required to do so, saying she did not recollect; but she finally said that MARY and ELIZABETH BROWN, sisters of her late husband, were present. Judge DUSENBURY stated that his object in this line of examination was to lay the foundation for a contradiction, as he should prove that BROWN is still alive.

JOHN A. JANES, a physician, was called for the complainant, and testified that two years ago he was called to attend professionally, at No. 10 Wooster-street, New-York, a lady whom ELLIOTT said was his wife; that ELLIOTT went with him to the house on the occasion of his first visit; that he visited the house fifteen or twenty times, and often saw ELLIOTT there.

Justice LEDWITH here announced that he should

[illegible] the marriage proven, and THOMAS ELLIOTT, the defendant, was called to the stand for the defence. He testified positively that he was never married to the complainant, and that he never was in the City of Boston in his life, and had no remembrance that he had ever represented the complainant as his wife to Dr. JANES or any one else. He had known the complainant about five years and had lived with her both in Broadway and in Wooster-street, but had never introduced her to anybody as his wife. Being asked if she did not style herself Mrs. ELLIOTT, he said she did, and that she had assumed his name while he was absent in the army and had since continued to use it.

At this point the examination was adjourned for two weeks, to allow the parties to obtain further testimony. [illegible] der for ELLIOTT to find bail in the sum of $300, for his appearance, and to pay the complainant $4 per week, but the defendant not having any bondsmen in Court, was again locked up.

Metropolitan Revenue Board.

The rumored removal of Col. HAMMOND, freely ventilated yesterday, has, it appears, no foundation in fact, no dispatches having been received, it is said, from Washington to that effect.

The Board held a short session yesterday, at which the only business of importance was the passing of the following resolution:

Resolved, That Col. STEPHEN E. PINCKNEY, Special Agent, be assigned to [illegible] Said PINCKNEY will immediately proceed to divide the Metropolitan Revenue District into sub-districts, subject to the approval of this Board, and to classify said inspectors and special agents, to the end that they may be assigned by him to certain duties in such sub-districts, and changed from time to time to other sub-districts, all under the direction and approval of the Board, as may be best calculated to promote the interests of the Government.

On Thursday the Executive Committee of the Distillers' Association held a meeting, and appointed a sub-committee to examine distilleries to-day, against which charges of fraudulent evasions had been made. This sub-committee is accompanied by several internal revenue officers who lend their aid in the investigation.

There were no new seizures on record.

The Case of the Bark Atlantic.

In the TIMES of Thursday appeared under the heading "Treatment of Immigrants," synopses of the affidavits of passengers on board the steamship Baltic and the bark Atlantic, from Bremen, giving, in general terms, the features of charges of bad treatment during the passage to this port. The complaint made by the passengers of the Atlantic was signed by fifty-three of their number under oath. They complained that the treatment they received was inhuman, that their food was poor and insufficient in quantity, the meat stinking and full of worms; that they received only bad water, and even of that only a small quantity, and that several of their number were struck by the mate with a club, and that on arrival at New-York the mate showed a document to the passengers, setting forth the opposite of all this which he wanted them to sign, which they refused to do; and that he then seized a passenger named WINTERLE by the throat and said, "You dog, it is your fault that the passengers will not sign this document;" and further that in terror of like treatment a number of the passengers did eventually sign this document.

We have now placed in our hands a number of affidavits controverting the statements published in the synopsis of testimony referred to. One of these, it is alleged, is signed by thirteen passengers, two of them women. They state their entire satisfaction with the food, water and treatment received during the passage, and that they signed this affidavit without the procurement of either Capt. BATES or crew, and deny that the mate, SPILLE, struck passengers; and they further aver that out of the 287 passengers, during the voyage of 45 days, not one fell sick, all arriving here in good health.

Another affidavit is from the mate, B. SPILLE; he denies that he struck passengers with clubs, or that he seized the passenger WINTERLE in the manner described, or repeated the words above quoted.

A third affidavit is that of the cook, ANDREW MAAS, who denies the single allegation that he received from CHRISTINE WAGSMANN 5 groschen for a drink of water.

These affidavits give the other side of the story. There has been "hard swearing" somewhere.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

JOHN G. ASH, a member of the firm of ASH & BUCKBEE, at No. 133 William-street, caused the arrest of STEPHEN E. WHITNEY, a clerk in their employ, on the ground that he had committed embezzlement. It appeared that one WM. GIBSON of No. 117 William-street, purchased of the accused a quantity of lead pipe and a faucet, paying $4 therefor, and as the clerk failed to make any return for said money his arrest followed in due course. Officer BENNETT, of the Second Precinct, arraigned the prisoner before the magistrate, who held him for trial. He is a native of New-York, 24 years of age, and confessed his guilt.

THE PISTOL.

MARY ANN DALEY, of No. 474 Pearl-street, entered a complaint against PETER THOMPSON, alleging that he struck her with his fist and drew a loaded pistol from his pocket, uttering sundry threats to shoot her, all without just cause or provocation. Officer SHORT, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested THOMPSON, and the magistrate committed him for trial at the Special Sessions in default of $300 bail.

A CRUEL SWINDLE.

On Monday last the steamship Iowa arrived at this port from Glasgow, having among her passengers a poor Irish woman named ELIZA MCCLOSKEY, with her two children. DANIEL WEBSTER, an Englishman, also came over in the same vessel, who ascertained that Mrs. MCCLOSKEY had a draft for £10 upon FRANCIS MCDONALD, of No. 6 Bowling-green, and induced her to get the same cashed, which she did and received $69 in currency. As she came out of MCDONALD'S office WEBSTER met with her, and represented the greenbacks to be of depreciated value, and proposed to give her ten "good golden English sovereigns" therefor. Not dreaming of fraud, the woman innocently surrendered her crisp greenbacks for the miserably gilt imitations of the coin mentioned by the swindler. Mr. B. CASSERLY, Clerk of the Board of Emigration Commissioners, learned the facts in the case, and requested the action of Capt. BRACKETT, of the City Hall Police, who sent Officer MCCORD in search of the rascal. After a three-day's hunt, the officer ran his game to earth in the upper wards of the City. He was arraigned before the sitting magistrate yesterday afternoon, and remanded for trial at the Special Sessions. The prisoner did not deny his guilt, and volunteered considerable information regarding the source from whence he drew the spurious coin. The officer succeeded in recovering the money, and the complainant, with her two fatherless children, were sent to the House of Detention.

A FALSE PRETENCE CASE.

Mr. CALEB C. ADAMS, of No. 3 Maiden-lane, appeared in Court yesterday and made an affidavit that on the 11th inst., one CHARLES H. SMITH had attempted to steal a quantity of silver-ware belonging to the Gorham Manufacturing Company, and valued at $5,000. It appears that SMITH called upon Mr. ADAMS and stated that he wished to purchase a quantity of silver-plated ware for hotel use, and had been authorized by Messrs. GILMOUR & SONS, of the Eutaw House, Baltimore, to make such purchase. He also represented himself as the brother of Mr. GILMOUR, Senior, which assertion was believed by Mr. ADAMS, because he had previously met SMITH in company with Mr. GILMOUR. Supposing these several statements to be true SMITH was allowed by Mr. ADAMS, as agent for the Company to select the silver-ware, several of the pieces being of a peculiar pattern, and an order was sent to the manufactory in Providence for their making up. The remainder of the goods were in course of preparation to be forwarded to Baltimore, when the complainant ascertained from Mr. GILMOUR that the assertions of the accused were all false. SMITH was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer HUBBARD, of the Twenty-fifth Precinct, and arraigned before the magistrate, by whom he was fully committed for trial in default of bail. He is a native of Connecticut, 26 years of age, and a tea broker by occupation. He denied the charges made against him.

THE NOBLE CASE.

The examination in the Royal Insurance Company bond-robbery case was continued yesterday before Justice HOGAN. Counsel for the defence endeavored to introduce Capt. JOURDAN, Detectives ELDER, MCCORD, and others, to prove that GRIFFIN was a petty thief, and never was known to engage in so large a robbery before. They were not accepted by the magistrate. The cross-examination of Mr. HILL was concluded, and the further examination of witnesses will be resumed to-day at noon. It was whispered about the Court-room that some friends of NOBLE had endeavored to induce the magistrate to release the prisoner on his parole, in order that he might have an opportunity to witness the prize fight between ROCKY MOORE and GEO. ROOKE, in which event the accused has a lively personal and considerable nominal interest. These sanguine sports faithfully promised that NOBLE would return after the fight and await the result of the examination. Of course the proposition was not entertained for a moment. It is expected that the case will be closed either on Monday or Tuesday next.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.

JOHN S. MUDIE, Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, made a complaint charging that BARTLETT CARMAN had been arrested in the act of driving a horse attached to a Broadway and Second-street stage, the animal being very lame and hardly able to walk. The accused gave bail in the sum of $300 to answer the charge at the Court of Special Sessions.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

The Court yesterday furnished an unusually meagre list of cases of intoxication and disorderly conduct, and beside them nothing but the following

MINOR ITEM.

ABRAHAM DE GRAY, of No. 104 East Twenty-fifth-street, made oath that on the 16th inst. EDWARD CURTIS had stolen from him a pair of pants, the charge being based on the prisoner's admission of his guilt. CURTIS was committed for trial at the Court of Special Sessions.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge McCunn.

THE STILLWELL OR NON-IMPRISONMENT ACT.

In the Matter of the Proceedings in the Arrest of James Johnson.—MCCUNN, J., has just deliverd the following opinion in this case: This is a proceeding under the Non-imprisonment Act. The defendant was brought before me by virtue of a warrant issued under the act of 1831, commonly known as "The Stillwell Act." His discharge is moved upon the ground that in the original action in the Supreme Court, which action is yet pending, the defendant had been arrested on mesne process for the same causes as the causes alleged in the affidavit upon which this warrant was granted, and that he was held to bail in the sum of $20,000, and that as defendant cannot be arrested the second time in the same action, or for the same cause of action, he should therefore be discharged by the Court.

The remedy given by the law of 1831, and upon which the defendant is now before me, was given in lieu of the remedy taking away the right of arrest, in the one case on mesne, and in the other on final process. (Spear vs. Wardell, 1 Corn.) Moreover it must appear before the warrant is granted, that the defendant is not, nor cannot be arrested and imprisoned in the action on mesne process; (4 N. Y. Stat. at Large, Edmonds, sec. 3, page 465.) Indeed the plaintiff seems to be aware of the fact that it is only in cases where no arrest can be had that such Stillwell warrant, as I call it, can issue, for he has sworn in his affidavit, upon which this warrant is based, that defendant "cannot be arrested or imprisoned in the action," thereby admitting that if defendant could have been arrested on mesne process this warrant would not lie. Justice Wright says in his able opinion in the case above cited, "it is (the non-imprisonment act) a remedy given by statute to reach property where an ordinary execution fails, and where no arrest on mesne or final process can be had. The very act was created for the purpose of enabling parties to reach the property of a fraudulent debtor, where he could not be otherwise arrested in the action. On a careful examination of the statute, I am convinced that the intent of the Act of 1831 was, after abolishing imprisonment for debt in suits arising upon contract, to provide a remedy for those immediately affected by such abolishment through which they might reach the fraudulent debtor's property; but this plaintiff's remedy was not affected by the act to abolish imprisonment for debt, and the best evidence of this fact is that he has selected his remedy and has chosen to arrest defendant on mesne process in the original suit in the Supreme Court. I therefore hold that the choice of the plaintiff in selecting the remedy of arrest under the 178th and 179th sections of the code, deprives him at present of the remedy under the non-imprisonment act. A very nice question might arise in a case of this kind where, after the present remedy (I mean the remedy in the Supreme Court) has been exhausted, and the judgment left unsatisfied, and property would afterwards come into the hands of defendant, and he refuses to apply the property to the payment of the judgment. I am inclined, however, to think a warrant under the non-imprisonment act would lie.

For plaintiff Mr. Torrence; for defendant Mr. T. D. Pelton.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 27.

By Judge McCunn.

Francis Schneider vs. Herman Bulfisch et al.—motion to dissolve injunction granted with costs. In this case the decision is accompanied by a written opinion, from which we extract the following:

"The rule is that no injunction should be granted where the defendant can respond in damages. I am well aware that the granting or refusing of injunctions rests in the sound discretion of the Court, to be exercised according to the circumstances of the case, and this with a view to prevent a party, during the pendency of the action, from making a vexatious distribution of the property in question, and tending to render the final judgment ineffectual. But the right of granting injunctions should be exercised with great caution, and should not be exercised where the legal right is disputed, and unless there is the strongest probability that the Court will ultimately decide that the plaintiff is entitled to the relief demanded in the complaint, and unless it also appears that the property is in danger of being lost, or materially injured or impaired, before a full investigation and final determination of the case.

Again, to authorize a temporary injunction, it must appear from the complaint that the act sought to be restrained is unlawful, and that if it was allowed to be committed or continued it would produce injury to plaintiff; and even if the lawfulness is left in doubt, the Court will refuse the relief. (2 Story Equity Jour., section 955.)"

J. J. Spencer vs. Theodore Moore; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.—SEPT. 27.

By Judge Cardozo.

Kate Douglass vs. George E. Douglass; motion denied.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 27, 1867.

$8,900	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	[illegible]	100	Canton Co. b10	48
50,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	[illegible]	100	Cum. Coal Pr.	43
45,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20, R. '62	[illegible]	100	Mar Min Co.	9
15,000	do.	[illegible]	100	Manhattan Gas	[illegible]
3,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	[illegible]	100	Quick. Min. Co.	[illegible]
40,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	[illegible]	100	Pac. Mail	[illegible]
105,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	[illegible]	100	do. b3	[illegible]
30,000	do.	[illegible]	100	Atlantic Mail	111
9,000	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	111
24,500	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New Issue	[illegible]	100	Boston W. P.	[illegible]
			18	Wells, F. & Co. Ex	57
33,000	do.	[illegible]	100	N. Y. Cen.	107
500	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67, New Is.	[illegible]	200	do. b30	[illegible]
			200	do. b15	[illegible]
17,000	do.	[illegible]	100	do. ....2d call	[illegible]
65,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40, C.	[illegible]	300	Erie R.	[illegible]
5,600	do.	[illegible]	200	do. b30	[illegible]
10,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s, R.	[illegible]	400	do. s30	[illegible]
1,260	1r. N. 7-30s, 2d Ser.	[illegible]	100	do. ....2d call	[illegible]
25,000	do.	[illegible]	100	Hud. Riv. R.	[illegible]
2,000	do.	[illegible]	100	Reading R.	[illegible]
5,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '72	[illegible]	100	M. So. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
2,000	Tenn. 6s, ...new	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
50,000	Missouri 6s b3	[illegible]	100	do. ....2d call	[illegible]
6,000	do.	[illegible]	100	Mich. Cen. R.	109
4,000	N. Car. St. 6s, nw.	[illegible]	100	Clev. & Pitts.	79
15,000	N. Car. 6s, ...c	[illegible]	100	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
3,000	Ga. St. 7s.	[illegible]	500	do. ....2d call	[illegible]
21,000	C. & M. Cer.	[illegible]	100	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	[illegible]
11,000	do.	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	[illegible]	100	do. b10	[illegible]
1,000	Chic. & N. L. 1st M.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
5,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s.	[illegible]	400	Clev. & Tol. R.	[illegible]
4,000	Cl. & Tol S. F. B.	[illegible]	100	Chic. & R. I.	[illegible]
1,000	M. C. 8s. O. Bs.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
1,000	Cl. & Pitts. 1st M.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
30	Gallatin Nat. B'k.	[illegible]	100	Mil. & St. Paul	[illegible]
6	Bk. of Comm'th.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
8	Bank of Commerce	[illegible]	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	[illegible]
5	Metropolitan B'k.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
5	Continental Bank	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
15	Fourth National	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
25	Del. & Hud. Ca.	[illegible]	100	Tol., W. & W.	[illegible]
100	West. U. Tel. s60	[illegible]	200	do. b30	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	100	P., F. W. & C.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
100	do. ....2d call	[illegible]	300	do. ....2d call	[illegible]
500	do.	[illegible]	100	Mar. & C. 1st P.	17
200	do.	[illegible]	150	Mar. & C. 2d Pr.	5

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, C. '64	109	100	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
200,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	[illegible]	600	do.	[illegible]
200,000	U. S 5-20s C. '65, new iss.	[illegible]	2000	do. b15	[illegible]
10,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan ....G.	107	200	do. ....2d call	[illegible]
15,000	N. Y. St. Bounty Loan ....R	[illegible]	200	Reading R.	[illegible]
1,000	do.	[illegible]	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	[illegible]
10,000	do.	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	[illegible]	200	Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
5,000	Mich. So. S.F.B.	[illegible]	400	Chi. & N. W. P.	[illegible]
100	Canton Co.	[illegible]	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	[illegible]
100	West. U. Tel.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
600	do.	[illegible]	100	Chi. & R. I.	[illegible]
50	Manhattan Gas	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
100	Mar. Min. Pr.	[illegible]	100	Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
100	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	100	Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
20	Mer. U. Ex.	[illegible]	1500	Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
700	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	[illegible]	200	P., F. W. & Chi.	[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$20,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	[illegible]	600	Erie R.	[illegible]
20,000	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
100	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	400	do. b10	[illegible]
100	do. s60	[illegible]	100	do. b10	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	100	Reading R.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
1200	West. U. Tel.	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
100	do. b15	[illegible]	200	M. & S. P. Pf.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	200	Chi. R. I. & P.	[illegible]
200	do. b10	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
600	N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]	200	Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
300	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	200	C. & N. W. Pr. s30	[illegible]
400	do. b10	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
500	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	200	do. b4	[illegible]
800	Mich. S. & N. I.	[illegible]			
400	Clev. & Tol. R.	[illegible]	100	P., F. W. & C.	[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Canton Co.	[illegible]	100	Reading R.	101
100	Cum. Coal	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
100	Adams Express	[illegible]	100	do. b15	[illegible]
100	Mar. Pref. b30	[illegible]	300	M. S. & N. I.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
200	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
100	do. s10	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
100	do. s10	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
200	West. U. Tel. s60	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	200	Chic. R. I. & P.	[illegible]
200	N. Y. Cen. b3	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
500	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
1000	Erie R.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	500	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
1000	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
200	P., F. W. & C.	[illegible]	1500	do.	[illegible]
200	Clev. & Tol.	[illegible]	200	do. s3	[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

5	Adams Ex. Co.	[illegible]	1200	Chi. & N. W. R.	[illegible]
200	West. U. T.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
400	Erie R.	[illegible]	100	do. s60	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
300	Reading R.	[illegible]	300	Chi. & N. W. P.	[illegible]
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
200	M. S. & N. I. R.	[illegible]	100	Pitts., F. W. & C.	[illegible]
400	Chi. R. I. & P.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]			
200	do.	[illegible]			

FRIDAY, Sept. 27—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 143[illegible]@143[illegible]@143[illegible], closing at 3 o'clock at 143[illegible] ℘ cent. The market moderately firm at an average of [illegible] advance on the closing price last night. The Customs demand of the day was $400,000, but this is relieved by moderate daily sales from the Treasury Office. The Foreign Exchanges for Saturday's steamers are on the basis of 109½@

109⅝ on London. The market for Money was held somewhat easier near the close of the day, but at no abatement from the outside rate of 7 ℔ cent. which was freely paid by the dealers in the Public Funds. This class of Brokers have been the chief borrowers for several days past, and some of them appeared disposed in the afternoon to make sales of the Bonds of 1864-65-67 at a further concession of ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. and the 7.30 ℔ cents at 106¼ ℔ cent.

The Railway market opened lower than last night, and early in the forenoon there was some disposition to bear prices down on the New-York and Western Roads, but owing to the affair of the sudden 10 ℔ cent. rise on Michigan Southern day before yesterday, the *short* sellers appeared to have less courage in putting out large lines of other stocks, than earlier in the week, not knowing how soon the market might violently react either on specialties or on the general list. The talk of tight Money had also nearly exhausted its influence, as few or none of the Brokers in Railways complained of embarrassment in making up their accounts at 7 ℔ cent., and the Bank Statement of to-morrow, though expected to be lower, had been more than discounted. The consequence was that after 1 o'clock the *long* buying was of a more confident character than the *short* selling, and prices improved on New-York Central and Erie and most of the Western Roads. In regard to the latter the rapidly increasing Fall traffic is gradually asserting its influence over the so-called dear and difficult Money Market, and the demand from good buyers is improving for both the North-West Stocks, Rock Island and Fort Wayne, St. Paul and Michigan Southern. On the Miscellaneous list the business is mainly confined to the Steamship Shares and Western Telegraph, which are not strong, although the receipts of the Telegraph are understood to be increasing and its finances wholly free of embarrassment. The Pacific and Antlantic Mail Stocks are influenced by the talk of a contest at the Pacific election, in which a heavy stockholder has an interest.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday night:

	Thur.	Fri.		Thur	Fri
U. S. 10-40s	99⅝	99⅝	Northwest	41⅜	41⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	113⅜	113⅜	N. West Pref	65¼	65⅜
U. S. Con. 5-20s.	107⅝	107⅝	Rock Island	102⅛	102⅛
N. Y. Central	107⅛	107⅝	Fort Wayne	101⅛	101⅛
Erie	62⅛	62⅝	W. U. Telegraph.	39⅞	38⅞
Hudson	127½	127½	St. Paul Pref.	6[illegible]	68
Reading	101⅝	101⅞	Pacific Mail	138⅛	138⅞
Mich. Southern	82⅞	81⅞	Toledo & Wabash	41	42⅛
Pittsburgh	80	78	American Gold	143¼	142⅞
Tenn. 6s, new	64	65⅞	Bills on London	109⅝	109⅝

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States. The cheapest of the Gold-bearing 5-20s at the present market are the Bonds of 1864, at 109@¼ ℔ cent. They are selling 4½ ℔ cent. below the 5-20s of 1862 and about 1 ℔ cent. below the old 5-20s of 1865, May and November. The coupon is due 1st November, and allowing for a month's interest, and deducting 4½ ℔ cent. for the coupon, (Gold at 143,) these Bonds would stand the holder in only 105⅛@105⅜ ℔ cent. on the 1st of November.

6 ℔ cent., 1867	141	5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅝
6 ℔ cent., 1868	140	5-20 con., 1865, new is.	107⅛
6 ℔ cent., cou., 1868	140	5-20 cou., 1867	107⅛
6 ℔ cent., reg. 1881	110⅛	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1871	115⅛
500 & 1,000, '81	110⅜	10-40 reg.	99⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	109	10-40 500 & 1,000	99⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	113⅜	7 3-10 2d series	106⅛
5-20-500 & 1,000	109	7 3-10 3d series	106⅛
5-20, reg., 1865	109		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1868	99	Illinois 6 ℔ c War Loan	101
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	Indiana 5s	92
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1870	100	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., 1868	66
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1886	101	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., ex-c.	64
Illinois Canal Bds. 1860	100	Tennessee new bds	63⅜
Illinois reg. 1860	100	Virginia 6s, new bds	45
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101	Georgia 6s	73⅛
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101	Georgia 7s, new bonds	83
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101	North Carolina 6s	57
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	51⅛
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	101	North Car. 6s, n. bds	50
Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	101	Missouri 6s	103⅜

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	127	Bank of North Am's.	108⅛
Mechanics'	119	Irving	106
Union	118	People's	130
Phenix	103⅛	Nassau	107
Seventh Ward	107	Shoe and Leather	112
State of New-York	111⅛	Corn Exchange	122
Commerce	116	Marine	140
Ocean	101	Manuf's & Merch'ts	105
American Exchange	118		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	Gt. Western 1st M.. '88.	81
Erie 1st Mort. 1867	106⅛	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	72⅜
Erie 7s, 2d ind. 1879	101⅛	Gal. & Chic. Ext	104
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	96⅜	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	102
Buff., N.Y. & Erie, 1st '77	90	Chi. & R. I. Pac. iss	90⅜
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	101	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	103
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M., s.f. '85	105	N. J. Central 1st M	101
Mich. C. 8 ℔ c. '69-72	108	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102⅜
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	93	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	104⅜
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1875	120⅛	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	88
Alton & T. H. 1st M	93	Cleve. & P. 2d M	86
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd	82⅛	Cleve. & P. 3d M. con.	87
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	94	Cleve. & P. 4th M	74
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds	82⅜	Chi. & A. S. F. 1st M.	102⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	85	Chi. & Alton S. F. Inc.	95
Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv	82	Atlan'c & G. W. 2d M	85
Del. L. & W. 1st M	99	Peninsula R. R. bonds	77
Del. L. & W. 2d M	95⅛	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	70
Tol. & W. 2d M	80	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96
Tol. & W. eq. bonds	69		

Contested elections are to be the order of the time among our great Railway and Steamship Corporations this Fall. We hear that the annual meeting of the Union Pacific Railway Company, in this City on Wednesday next, is to witness a spirited contest for supremacy between the Durant and the Ames interests in the Road, involving the question of the validity and confirmation of the recent enormous contract with Mr. Ames and his associates for building the Road through the Rocky Mountains. The competition for proxies is now going on, and the result extremely doubtful. Then the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at their annual meeting, soon to take place, are to be agitated by a contest between the Atlantic Steamship interest in the Stock, $2,666,667, and the present Directors, who hold precisely the same amount in trust for the Company by purchase and settlement last Winter of and with Mr. Leonard W. Jerome. The Atlantic people are likely, it is said, to control the election, if they can exclude the present officers from voting *upon the Company's own stock*, which they claim is no part of the active capital. The legal question here involved is an extremely interesting one. The Company, it will be remembered, last Fall increased their Capital $5,000,000 by a sale of 50,000 new shares to Mr. Jerome at 200 ℔ cent. in United States Bonds, and subsequently $5,000,000 more in January last by a scrip dividend of 33⅓ ℔ cent. on the previously enlarged Capital of $15,000,000. About a month after this scrip division they took back from Mr. Jerome 20,000 of the new shares of November and the 6,667 shares scrip dividend declared thereon as on the 1st of January at the rate of 150 ℔ cent. No part of this 26,667 shares has since been sold or reissued, as far as the public are advised, but the Company claim that it is still part of the Capital, and the Directors mean, if not legally restrained, to vote upon it in favor of a continuance of their own rule, as against the Atlantic party, who, owning 26,667 shares in their own right, have managed, it is rumored, to command proxies sufficient to make theirs the controlling interest in the Stock absolutely in circulation. In the Erie Railway election, appointed to come off on Tuesday week, Oct. 8, it is not impossible that the same question, but in a different and more difficult or more complicated form, may come up. The Annual Report of the Company shows that the Common Share Capital actually outstanding is 165,743 Shares. The charter and its amendments authorized in addition 28,000 Shares, against which the Company sold in London in September, 1865 $2,800,000 Convertible Debentures, the proceeds to redeem the new Stock then in pledge to Mr. Drew, no part of which have yet been converted. But this whole reserve of $28,000 new Shares, was subsequently handed over a second time to Mr. Drew, in trust or pledge for certain advances of Money at the rate of 60 cents on the dollar. At the same time 30,000 other new shares or $3,000,000 Convertible Bonds, which were immediately turned into shares, in violation or outside of the charter limits of the Common Capital, were contracted to be handed over to Mr. Drew, in trust or pledge, for like advances at the rate of 60 cents on the dollar. The whole 58,000 shares were almost immediately put afloat in Wall-street, and thus became amalgamated with the Common Stock previously outstanding; but in the subsequent Annual Report issued in May last, (twelve months subsequent to the arrangement,) the very existence of these 58,000 shares was ignored in the General Balance Sheet, no mention made of the transaction in the context of the Report, and the whole thus tacitly treated as a temporary collateral lodged with Mr. Drew as against his advances of 60 cents on the dollar to carry the floating debt. It was not and could not legally be incorporated into the Common Capital for the good reason that the 28,000 shares had been pledged in London and the 30,000 shares outside the charter limits, unless applied exclusively to the redemption of the First Mortgage, which has been extended for 30 years in its original form. This being so, there is not the slightest legal authority now in existence for adding 30,000 shares to the Common Capital. The question may now possibly be made, in the event of a serious contest at the annual meeting, first, whether Mr. Drew can vote upon the Company's Stock, if he has it in his name; secondly, whether he can vote upon it if he holds it in the name of other parties, for his account and proxy; and thirdly, whether more than 165,743 shares Common Stock can be allowed to be voted upon by the Inspectors of the Election.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company earnings for the third week in September were:

1867	$111,279 08
1866	99,987 09
Increase	$11,291 99

The receipts of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, and of the roads under its management, for the first three weeks of the present month amounted to $500,000, or $144,000 more than for the corresponding period of 1866.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS. These include Park, Water and other Improvement Six and Seven per Cent Bonds. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, Sept. 27.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	12	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	13,235	Malt, bushels	600
Flour, bags	....	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bbls	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Lard, pkgs	129
Wheat, bushels	767	Beef, tcs. and bbls	....
Corn, bushels	28,807	Whisky, bbls	200
Rye, bushels	....	Petroleum, bbls	3,685
Oats, bushels	....		

ASHES—Continue in demand at $9 75 for Pots, and $12 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in less request at 40c.@42c. for Yellow Western ℔ lb.

BRICKS—Continue in moderate demand and steady, including Common Hard at $10@$10 50; Croton at $18@$20; Philadelphia Front at $35@$40 ℔ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been in rather better request at steady rates, including Adamantine, light weights, at 20c.@28c. ℔ lb.

CEMENT—Rosendale has been more freely dealt in at $1 60 ℔ bbl.

COAL—Has been in moderate demand at unchanged prices.

COFFEE—Has been inactive, but held firmly, including Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 14c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16½c., in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in limited request at declining prices. Middling grades, 22c.@24c., chiefly within the range, ℔ lb., on sales and resales of 1,300 bales, against receipts of 166 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week	3,689
Receipts last week	4,805
Receipts preceding week	1,720
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	13,349
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	447,888
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1	5,458
Exports since Jan. 1	334,998
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	37,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	14,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	6,250
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	65,000

FEATHERS—Continue quiet but steady, at 80c.@90c. for prime Live Geese, ℔ lb.

FISH—The leading kinds continue in limited request, at rather easier prices. Dry Cod, $5 87@$6 50 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $18 50@$21 50; No. 2 do., $14@$16 50; No. 3 do., $9 50@$11 50 ℔ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $4 50@$5 50 ℔ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 35c.@40c. for scaled, and 16c.@18c. for No. 1 ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has attracted more attention to-day, and prices of really desirable lots have favored sellers. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,750 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 75@$9; very poor to good extra State at $9 25@$10; good to choice extra State at $10@$10 60; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 55@$10 50 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 75@$9 00
Extra State	9 25@10 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	9 40@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 55@10 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 55@13 75
Extra Genesee	10 60@13 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 50@16 00

Southern Flour is more active and is firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,300 bbls., at $9 85@$16 for common to very superior extra, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour inactive and nominal. Rye Flour continues in good demand at from $6 30@$8 25 for inferior to very choice ℔ bbl.; sales 550 bbls. Corn Meal is in good request at $6 25 for City, $6 75 for Caloric, and $6 60@$6 95 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 900 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 800 bbls. and sacks, at $11 25@$13 50 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been moderately inquired for, including new Layer Raisins at $4 25@$4 30 ℔ box; Currants, 11½c.@12½c.; Almonds, 25c.@40c. ℔ lb.; Brazil Nuts, 9½c.@10c. ℔ lb.

GRAIN—Desirable lots of Wheat have been quite scarce and wanted at firmer rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels, including White Michigan (a small lot) at $2 75; Amber do. on private terms; No. 1 Spring at $2 28@$2 30, chiefly to arrive; No. 2 do. on private terms; Amber State, fair to very choice, $2 55@$2 60, chiefly at $2 55@$2 57; and White California at $2 80 ℔ bushel. Corn opened very heavily at much reduced prices, but improved toward the close on a more active demand. The amount offered for sale to-day was moderate, particularly of really prime lots. Sales have been reported since our last of 151,000 bushels, at $1 27@$1 31, closing at $1 30@$1 31 for poor to very choice Mixed Western, in store and afloat; $1 25@$1 28 for unsound and damp in store and afloat, ℔ bushel. Rye has been in demand to-day; sales 9,200 bushels, including State at $1 50 and Western at $1 45@$1 50 ℔ bushel. Oats have been in less active speculative request, but quoted at firmer prices. We quote new Western at 75c.@76½c., chiefly at 76c., here and to arrive, ℔ bushel; sales 135,000 bushels. Barley is quiet and heavy; sales 8,500 bushels Western on private terms. Barley Malt continues in request at $1 55@$1 65 ℔ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in slack request at 21c.@21½c. and 23½c.@24c. respectively.

HAY—North River bale is in fair demand at 75c.@85c. for shipping, and $1 15@$1 50 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at 60c.@90c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair request and firm, including American at 40c.@70c. for new; older growths at 10c.@50c., and Foreign at 40c.@65c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market.*—New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 40c.@45c. ℔ lb.; New-York State, Good to Prime, new, [illegible]; [illegible] ℔ lb.; Michigan, Common to Prime, new, [illegible] ℔ lb.; Wisconsin, Prime to Fancy, new, [illegible] ℔ lb.; [illegible] Old Olds, 10c.@20c. ℔ lb. Mr. [illegible] notices the week's business thus: "The slight improvement noticed last week has by means of [illegible] been well supported. Regular dealers still meet with some difficulty in finding suitable grades to fill immediate orders, and in some instances are compelled to resort to the commission market. They will necessarily be subjected to this inconvenience until their purchases made in the country begin to arrive, which will not be much sooner than two or three weeks. The high speculative feeling which has prevailed throughout the Hop districts of Central New-York and Wisconsin, during the past few weeks, is said to have considerably subsided. Large operators having nearly secured their supply, have withdrawn from the market, and growers who have been holding for higher prices are now beginning to manifest some anxiety, and in many instances are willing to accept 5c.@10c. ℔ lb. below their former views. The opinion prevails among some of our dealers that a large portion of the Wisconsin crop is being improperly cured, on account of the inexperience of many growers, and the limited facilities they have for drying, as compared with the extensive yield. Imports of Hops into New-York, from Sept. 1, to date, from Liverpool, 35 bales. Exports during the same period to Liverpool, 39 bales; London, 10 bales; South America, 3 bales; Mexico, 11 bales; Cuba, 8 bales. Total, [illegible] bales. Foreign markets: Our foreign advices are down to Sept. 14, giving the following quotations: Fine new Sussex ℔ cwt., £10@£10 10s.; fine new Kent's ℔ cwt., £10 11s.; fine new Alost ℔ cwt., £6 10s.@£7; fine new French ℔ cwt., £8@£8 8s.; fine new Bavarians ℔ cwt., £10@£10 10s. Many of the Sussex planters would not sell under £12, but this was considered beyond the real value. It is believed that the large yield on the continent will admit of shipments to England at from £7@£9 ℔ cwt."

HEMP—Has been quoted firm but inactive.

HIDES—Have been in limited demand at previous quotations.

LEATHER.—Sole has been lightly dealt in within our range: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 44c.@47c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 22c.@26c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 29½c.@32½c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 25c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 40c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 40c.@46c., cash, ℔ lb.

LIME—Has been in demand and quoted steady.

MOLASSES—Is in moderate request and firm, including Porto Rico at 53½c.@75c.; Cuba at 38c.@57c.; English Islands at 56c.@57c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited request to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at 58c.@59½c. ℔ gallon; do. in bond, 50c.@50½c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 87@$8 50 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$3 87; Pitch, $3 87@$4 12 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited demand, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@87c.; Crude Sperm at $2 15; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1 05@$1 25; Red Oil at 67½c.@80c.; Linseed Oil at $1 25@$1 31 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in very moderate demand at 18c.@19c. for Crude; 14½c.@15c. for Crude in bulk; 31c.@35c. for Refined, in bond, and 49c.@50c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and unsettled, closing heavily. Sales since our last, 3,750 bbls., in lots, at $23 87@$24 10 for new Western Mess, closing at $23 87 cash; $20 50@$21 for Prime and Extra Prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand at 12½c.@13c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 15½c.@17½c. for Hams ℔ lb.; sales equal to 310 pkgs. Bacon continues inactive; 25 boxes Stratford cut were sold at 13½c. ℔ lb. Lard is in brisk request at a shade firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,250 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 13½c.@14½c., and fancy at 15c. ℔ lb. Beef is in more demand at $18@$24 for very poor to choice Plain Mess; $24@$28 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 550 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quite dull. Beef Hams continue nominal. Butter continues in fair request at 28c.@45c. for poor to choice State, and 17c.@30c. for inferior to prime Western ℔ lb. Cheese has been in moderate demand at 6c.@16½c., as extremes, ℔ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Orange and Sussex Fresh Pails, ℔ lb	30	@45
Pennsylvania and State Counties, Fresh Pails, ℔ lb	30	@43
New-York State Firkins, Prime Yellow, ℔ lb	33	@38
New-York State Firkins, Light Colored, ℔ lb	32	@33
New-York State Half Firkin Tubs, good to prime, ℔ lb	38	@35
New-York State Welsh Tubs, good to prime, ℔ lb	28	@33
North Pennsylvania Firkins, good to prime, ℔ lb	27	@31
Western Reserve Firkins, good to prime, ℔ lb	25	@28
Chicago and Northwestern Firkins, good to prime, ℔ lb	20	@25
Middle Ohio Firkins, good to prime, ℔ lb	17	@22
Grease Butter, original packages, ℔ lb	11	@12

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, Extra, ℔ lb	15	@16½
Factory Dairies, Fair, ℔ lb	14	@14½
Farm Dairies, Extra, ℔ lb	14½	@15½
Farm Dairies, Fair, ℔ lb	12	@13
Skimmed Cheese, ℔ lb	6	@ 8

RICE—Has been quite dull, including Carolina at $11 50@$12, and Rangoon at $9@$9 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been inactive at firmer quotations.

SKINS—Have been quiet, buyers having refused to pay asking quotations.

SUGARS—Have been pretty freely dealt in at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11½c.@13½c., and 170 boxes Havana at 11½c.@13½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at from 14c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 140,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; 122,000 lbs. Stearine at 13½c.@15c.; 75,000 lbs. Grease at 7½c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been lightly dealt in at unaltered prices.

WHISKY—Has been quiet, but quoted steady at at 38c.@40c., in bond, ℔ gallons.

FREIGHTS—Have been more active since our last, especially in the line of grain engagements, but at a shade easier rates. For Liverpool, there were taken 75,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steamer, at 6½d. ℔ bushel; 25 hhds. Tobacco at 30s. ℔ ton. For Bristol, an Austrian ship with 5,700 quarters Wheat at 4s. 6d. ℔ quarter. For Antwerp, by steamer, 200 tcs. Lard at 27s. 6d. ℔ ton, and 66 hhds. Tobacco at 30s. ℔ hhd.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Sept. 27, 1867.

MEATS.

A very full supply of fresh meats is available at the bulk of the stands to-day, at, in several instances, easier prices. Trade is reported somewhat brisker.

Retail Prices of Meats in New-York.

Beef, roasting pieces, ℔ lb	$ 20	@ 30
Beef, chuck-roast, ℔ lb	15	@ 25
Beef, round, ℔ lb	18	@ 22
Beef, rumps, ℔ lb	20	@ 25
Beef, porter-house steak, ℔ lb	28	@ 35
Beef, sirloin steak, ℔ lb	25	@ 30
Beef, coarse cuts, ℔ lb	12	@ 18
Beef, corned, ℔ lb	14	@ 22
Beef, smoked, ℔ lb	25	@ 30
Beef tongues, each	1 12	@1 50
Lamb, spring, ℔ lb	10	@ 20
Mutton, hind-quarters, ℔ lb	10	@ 18
Mutton, fore-quarters, ℔ lb	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Mutton, chops, ℔ lb	18	@ 25
Mutton, legs, ℔ lb	15	@ 20
Pigs, roasting, each	2 75	@3 00
Pork, joints, ℔ lb	18	@ 20
Pork steaks, ℔ lb	18	@ 22
Pork, corned, ℔ lb	15	@ 18
Bacon, ℔ lb	18	@ 20
Hams, ℔ lb	20	@ 24
Shoulders, ℔ lb	15	@ 18
Veal, hind-quarters, ℔ lb	15	@ 25
Veal, fore-quarters, ℔ lb	[illegible]	@ 20
Veal cutlets, ℔ lb	28	@ 35
Veal, fillets, ℔ lb	20	@ 25
Veal, loins, ℔ lb	18	@ 25
Sausages, country made, ℔ lb	18	@ 20
Lard, ℔ lb	18	@ 20
Suet, ℔ lb	16	@ 18
Haslets, each	8	@ 10
Hearts, each	25	@ 50
Sweet Breads ℔ dozen	2 50	@4 00
Tripe, ℔ lb	8	@ 10

POULTRY AND GAME.

Dealers report a moderate business at essentially unaltered prices for the leading articles, the supply of which is not large for the season.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York.

Chickens, ordinary to extra, ℔ lb	25	@ 35
Chickens, broiling, ℔ pair	75	@1 25
Ducks, ℔ lb	28	@ 30
Geese, each	2 00	@3 00
Partridges, ℔ pair	1 75	@2 25
Pigeons, Squab ℔ dozen	5 00	@5 50
Prairie Chickens, ℔ pair	1 00	@1 50
Pigeons, Wild, ℔ dozen	[illegible]	@2 50
Reed Birds, ℔ dozen	1 25	@1 75
Snipe, English, ℔ dozen	[illegible]	@4 00
Snipe, Ox Eye, ℔ dozen	40	@ 50
Snipe, Yellow Leg, ℔ dozen	[illegible]	@2 50
Turkeys, ℔ lb	25	@ 30
Woodcock, ℔ pair	1 00	@1 50

FISH.

No important fluctuations in price have occurred since our last, save in the instance of Salmon, which have been less plenty and quoted firmer. The run of custom has been fair.

Retail Prices of Fish in New-York.

Bass, Sea, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Bass, Striped, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Blackfish, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Bluefish, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Crabs, soft-shell, ℔ dozen	[illegible]
Crabs, hard, ℔ dozen	[illegible]
Cod, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Codfish, steaks, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Cod, dried, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Eels, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Frogs, ℔ dozen	[illegible]
Flounders, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Haddock, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Halibut, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Halibut, smoked, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Herring, smoked	[illegible]
King Fish, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Lafayette, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Lobsters, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Mackerel, fresh, each	[illegible]
Mackerel, Spanish	[illegible]
Mackerel, salt, each	[illegible]
Mackerel, smoked	[illegible]
Oysters, ℔ 100	[illegible]
Oysters, pickled, ℔ 100	[illegible]
Porgies, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Salmon, fresh, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Salmon, smoked, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Salmon, pickled, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Scollops	[illegible]
Sheepshead, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Sounds and Tongues, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Sturgeon, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Trout, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Turtle, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Weakfish, ℔ lb	[illegible]

VEGETABLES.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
Sage and Thyme, ℔ bunch	[illegible]
Squashes, each	[illegible]
Squashes, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Tomatoes, ℔ quart	[illegible]
Turnips, new, ℔ bunch	[illegible]

FRUIT.

Quite a lively inquiry prevails for the leading kinds of domestic, which are plenty and easier in price, as a rule.

Retail Prices of Fruit in New-York.

Almonds, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Apples, ℔ half peck	[illegible]
Bananas, ℔ dozen	[illegible]
Currants, Zante, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Dates, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Figs, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Grapes, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Hazel Nuts, ℔ quart	[illegible]
Hickory Nuts, ℔ quart	[illegible]
Lemons, ℔ dozen	[illegible]
Melons, each	[illegible]
Oranges, ℔ doz	[illegible]
Peaches, ℔ basket	[illegible]
Peaches, ℔ quart	[illegible]
Pears, ℔ quart	[illegible]
Plums, ℔ quart	[illegible]
Raisins, ℔ lb	[illegible]

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

A light business has been transacted in this line at about previous prices. Eggs are a trifle cheaper.

Retail Prices in New-York.

Butter, prime to choice, new, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Butter, fair to good, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Butter, cooking, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Cheese, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Eggs, selected, fresh	[illegible]
Honey, White Clover, ℔ can	[illegible]
Honey, White Clover, ℔ bottle	[illegible]
Honey, Comb, ℔ lb	[illegible]

SUNDRIES.

Retail Prices in New-York.

Coal, ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs	[illegible]
Coffee, Green, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Coffee, Roast [illegible]	[illegible]
Coffee, ground [illegible]	[illegible]
Flour, Extra [illegible]	[illegible]
Flour, Family [illegible]	[illegible]
Meal, Corn [illegible]	[illegible]
Meal, Oat, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Milk, ℔ quart	[illegible]
Molasses, ℔ gallon	[illegible]
Rice, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Soap, by the box, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Sugar, Brown and light, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Sugar, refined, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Syrup, ℔ gallon	[illegible]
Teas, English Breakfast, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Teas, Green, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Teas, Mixed, ℔ lb	[illegible]

Unfavorable Reports from the Whaling Fleets.

From the New-Bedford (Mass.) Standard, Sept. 24.

Bark *Black Eagle*, which arrived at this port this morning, from Hudson's Bay, brings the first intelligence from the whaling ground, and with the reports from Cumberland Inlet, brought by the recent arrivals, is not encouraging. The whaling in Hudson's Bay the past season was a total failure, only one whale having been taken up to Aug. 23, the fish not making their appearance, while at Cumberland Inlet the whales were plenty enough, but the bad weather prevented their capture. Capt. White reports the total loss of steam whaling bark *Pioneer*, of New-London, in Hudson's Strait, she not having succeeded in getting through the ice. He also brings news from Mr. Hall, the Arctic explorer, who was at Repulse Bay, where he has remained for about two years. A year ago last Winter he made a journey to Pella Bay, about 120 miles north. Next Spring, in company with six white men who have joined him from the whaling fleet, he intends to proceed to King William's Land, and will return home if possible in 1868. If the shortly expected news from the North Pacific fleet is unfavorable, and the catch of the North Atlantic sperm whaling fleet is not greatly improved from the recent reports, an advance in our staple commodities may be expected.

NEWSPAPERS.

"THE IRISH CITIZEN."

New weekly newspaper. Proprietor and editor, JOHN MITCHEL. First number to appear on Saturday, the 12th of October, 1867. Terms, by the year, $2; for half year, $1 [illegible]; for four months, $1. Clubs of ten in the usual proportion. Advertisements to be forwarded immediately, so as to be duly classified. Address, JOHN MITCHEL, Office of the *Irish Citizen*, No. 21 Barclay-st., New-York.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

THE HIGHEST AWARD AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION FOR AMERICAN WINES.

SPARKLING WINES.

All the FINE SPARKLING WINES OF AMERICAN CULTURE on hand and for sale by

FRED. S. COZZENS, Sole Agent,
No. 73 Warren-st.

STATIONERY.

CHEAP PRINTING, CHEAP PRINTING.
G. A. WHITEHORNE,
NO. 42 ANN AND NO. [illegible] FULTON STREETS.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGEBOAT.

OFFICE UNITED STATES ENGINEER AGENCY,
NO 7 BOWLING GREEN, NEW-YORK CITY,
Sept. 1[illegible], 1867.

The undersigned hereby invites sealed proposals for building and equipping ready for sea and for work the first of the two Dredgeboats authorized by joint resolution of Congress, approved March 29, 1867, for improving the mouth of the Mississippi River, in accordance with models, drawings and specifications visible at this office, and instructions to be furnished by the Engineer in charge; the Dredgeboat to be delivered at such point in the Mississippi River, at or below New-Orleans, as the Engineer in charge may direct.

The Dredgeboat to be a double-ender, 160 feet long, 33 feet beam, and 23 feet high, measured from the bottom of the keel to the surface of the spar-deck at amidships; to have a screw propeller at each end, one of which is to be 14 feet diameter, driven by two engines, and the other 12 feet diameter, and driven by one; to be fitted with water compartments for readily adjusting the draft to any depth from 14 to 20 feet; to be fitted with an auxiliary scraper at each end; and many of the parts to have a strength considerably exceeding that of like parts of steamers of like dimensions designed for ordinary ocean navigation.

During the construction of the Dredgeboat reasonable facilities for inspecting the materials and workmanship must be afforded the officer or agent appointed for the purpose.

The Dredgeboat to be propelled throughout her sea voyage between the points of construction and delivery by her own engines alone.

Bids which do not cover the entire construction and equipments ready for sea and for work of the Dredgeboat, and her delivery at the point designated, will not be considered.

No bids will be considered except from those practically engaged in the construction of ocean steamers, or screw-propeller machinery for the same, and who have personally inspected the model and drawings of the Dredgeboat, or employed experts for the purpose of informing them of its character.

Bids to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Dredgeboat," and addressed to the undersigned, at this office.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two guarantors that the bidder will enter into contract as herein stated, and a certificate of the responsibility of the guarantors, and specifying the occupation of the bidders, signed by an officer of the United States Corps of Engineers or some other competent person known to the undersigned.

Proposals will be received till 12 M., on the 12th day of October, 1867, at which time they will be opened. The contract and bond must be signed by the 14th day of October, 1867; work must be actually begun on hull and machinery by the 20th day of October, 1867; the boat must be completed ready for sea and for work and the trials and trial trip had by the 31st of March, 1868; and no unnecessary delay thereafter must occur in her delivery at the point designated.

Payments will be made as follows: forty per cent. of the contract price on launching the boat and completion of the boilers and the cylinders of the three propeller engines, provided all these shall have been duly approved; thirty-five per cent. on approval of the boat after completion of all its parts ready for sea and for work, by the duly authorized officer or agent of the United States, all the trials and the trial trip having been had, provided the terms of the contract shall thus far have been complied with; and the balance on the final acceptance at the point of delivery.

Bonds for the faithful performance of the contract in the sum of $[illegible] will be required, with two sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified by the Clerk of the [illegible] District Court, the names of the sureties with [illegible]. A full copy of the specifications and of this advertisement must be attached to each bid.

The bids and guarantees must be made out on the printed forms to be had at this office. [illegible]

[illegible]

M. D. McALESTER, [illegible]
In charge improvement mouth of Mississippi River.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received at the County Treasurer's Office, No. [illegible] County Court-house, Brooklyn, until 12 o'clock M., on [illegible], 1867, at which time and place they will be opened, for furnishing for the balance of the present fiscal year for the Almshouse Department of the said County, [illegible]

Printed forms of proposal, containing all the necessary information, can be had on application to the Superintendent of the Poor, at the Almshouse, Flatbush, at the Court-house, Brooklyn, and at the corner of [illegible].

No other forms of proposal will be accepted.

JOHN [illegible],
JOSEPH ALTENBRAND,
Supply Committee.

ALMSHOUSE, Sept. 2[illegible], 1867.

IMPROVEMENT OF [illegible] HARBOR, N. Y.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, [illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS II.—IRON.

200 (two hundred) screw bolts, [illegible] of inch round iron, (best quality American,) each 1 foot long.

3,000 (three thousand) pounds of wrought spike 6 to 8 inch. The price of this class to be stated by the pound.

CLASS III.—STONE.

1,000 (one thousand) cubic yards of stone for filling in fragments or bowlders, [illegible] 4 or more than 200 pounds; to be delivered and measured in the cribs.

CLASS IV.—LABOR.

For the labor of framing, [illegible] together, bolting, spiking, preparing bottom, sinking and connecting the crib-work, in a workmanlike manner, [illegible] engineer in charge, including the furnishing of all tools, machinery, [illegible] that may be needed. All this must be carefully covered by a price per thousand feet board measure for the timber used and per pound for iron and spikes used.

The timber and iron must be delivered at designated points on Little Sodus Bay, between the 1st and 31st of May, 1868. The stone in such quantities and at such times as it is needed in the progress of the work. The crib-work must be completed before the 30th of June, 1868.

Bids for each class must be separately made, and for the entire class, upon duplicate forms, with sufficient guarantees for entering into contract, which forms, with all other information desired, will be furnished upon application at this office. A copy of this advertisement must be attached to each bid. Contracts will be awarded separately to the lowest responsible bidder for each class [illegible]. Bids which are not satisfactorily guaranteed, or which are otherwise irregular, will not be considered. The quantities herein specified may be varied 33 1-3 per cent. if required by the Engineer in charge.

C. E. BLUNT,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers,
Brevet-Colonel, U. S. A.

IMPROVEMENT OF BIG SODUS HARBOR, N. Y.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y.,
Sept. 2[illegible], 1867.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned, until 2 P. M. of the 21st of October, 1867, for materials and labor for rebuilding the piers at the entrance of Big Sodus Harbor, Wayne County, N. Y.

As required by law and regulations, these proposals must be on separate duplicate forms for each class, accompanied by sufficient guarantees for entering into contract, with a copy of this advertisement attached, and contracts will be awarded separately, (by law,) to the lowest responsible bidder for each class, without regard to other classes or the aggregate amount.

These forms, and all other information desired, can be obtained on application at this office. Bids which are not satisfactorily guaranteed, or are otherwise irregular, will not be considered; nor will bids be received for a portion of any class.

All the timber must be delivered by the 15th of May, 1868, the stone, iron and spike at such times and in such quantities as required, and the work on the piers must be completed by the 31st of October, 1868.

CLASS I.—TIMBER.

75 (seventy-five) sticks of Canada pine timber, each 12 inches square and 40 feet long.
300 (three hundred) sticks of Canada pine timber, each 12 inches square and 30 feet long.
300 (three hundred) pieces Canada pine timber, each 12 inches square and 18 feet long.
60 (sixty) pieces of Canada pine scantling, each 6 inches square and 20 feet long.
600 (six hundred) pieces of white pine plank, each 3 inches thick and 18 feet long.
80 (eighty) sticks of hemlock timber, each 12 inches square and 30 feet long.
700 (seven hundred) sticks of hemlock timber, each 12 inches square and 30 feet long.
600 (six hundred) sticks of hemlock timber, each 12 inches square and 18 feet long.
1,000 (one thousand) pieces of hemlock plank, 3 inches thick and 7 feet 6 inches long.
10 (ten) sound oak snubbing posts, one foot diameter at small end and 18 feet long.

All of the above pine and hemlock to be of best quality straight timber, of full dimensions—the pine to be Canada pine; to be deposited at a designated point, hauled out of water, and piled so that it can be properly inspected; the price to cover this. The whole quantity in this class is about [illegible] feet, board measure, of pine, and [illegible] feet b. m. of hemlock. The price must be stated by the thousand feet, board measure.

CLASS II.—IRON.

200 bolts, each 10 feet 2 inches long, (with head and nut,) of 1¼ inch best, round American iron.
500 drift bolts, sharpened at one end, of 1¼ inch iron, 2 feet long.
300 drift bolts, sharpened at one end, of 1¼ inch iron, 3 feet long. Weight of above bolts is about 16,800 pounds.
2,000 pounds best quality wrought spike, 7 or 8 inches. The price of this class must be stated by the pound.

CLASS III.—STONE.

4,000 cubic yards of hard stone for filling cribs, in fragments or bowlders, from 4 to 200 pounds weight, to be delivered and measured in the cribs.

CLASS IV.—LABOR.

For the labor of framing the timber of the cribs, putting them together, bolting and spiking, placing, sinking, and connecting the cribs, preparing the old pier, now under water, for a firm connection with the new work, making this connection by the use of bolts, &c., as prescribed by the engineer in charge; and completing the piers in a workmanlike manner, furnishing all machinery, tools, &c. This must be fully covered by a price per thousand feet b. m. of the timber and plank used, and per pound for the iron and spike used, and separately per linear foot of pier, for the preparation of the old pier.

All the timber, iron and stone required by the contractor for labor, will be furnished by the contractor for those materials. The quantities herein specified may be varied 25 per cent.

C. E. BLUNT, Lieut.-Col. of Engineers,
Brevet Colonel, U. S. A.

IMPROVEMENT OF LITTLE SODUS HARBOR, N. Y.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1867.

Proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until the 2[illegible]th day of October, 1867, at 10 A. M., for materials and labor required for the extension of the west pier at the entrance of Little Sodus or Fair Haven Bay, Lake Ontario, N. Y., as follows:

CLASS I.—TIMBER.

630 (six hundred and thirty) sticks of hemlock timber, each 20 feet long and 12 inches square.
720 (seven hundred and twenty) sticks of hemlock timber, each 30 feet long and 12 inches square.
110 (one hundred and ten) sticks of hemlock timber, each 40 feet long and 12 inches square.
315 (three hundred and fifteen) sticks of white Canada pine timber, each 20 feet long and 12 inches square.
315 (three hundred and fifteen) sticks of white Canada pine timber, each 30 feet long and 12 inches square.
100 (one hundred) sticks of white Canada pine timber, each 40 feet long and 12 inches square.
1,260 linear feet of white Canada pine scantling, 6 inches square, sticks not less than 15 feet long.
1,400 pieces hemlock plank, 3 inches thick, each 8 feet 6 inches long.
150 pieces pine plank, 3 inches thick, each 20 feet long.
11 (eleven) sound oak snubbing posts, 1 foot diameter at small end and 18 feet long.

All of the above pine and hemlock to be of best quality, straight timber of full dimensions, the pine to be of Canada pine, to be deposited at a designated point, hauled out of water and piled so that it can be properly inspected, the price to cover this. The whole quantity in this class is about 281,000 feet b. m. of pine and 500,000 feet b. m. of hemlock, and the price will be stated per thousand feet b. m.

CLASS II.—IRON.

220 bolts, each 10 feet long, (with head and nut,) of 1¼ inch best round American iron.
650 drift bolts, sharpened at one end, of 1¼ inches iron, each 2 feet long.
440 drift bolts, sharpened at one end, of 1¼ inch iron, each 3 feet long. Whole weight of the above bolts being about 20,000 pounds.
2,600 pounds best quality wrought spikes, 7 or 8 inches. The price of this class will be stated by the pound.

CLASS III.—STONE.

5,400 cubic yards of hard stone for filling cribs, in fragments or boulders from 4 to 200 pounds weight, to be delivered and measured in the cribs.

CLASS IV.—LABOR.

For the labor of framing the timber of the cribs, putting them together, bolting and spiking, placing and sinking and connecting the cribs and completing the pier in a workmanlike manner, furnishing all machinery, tools, &c.

This must be fully covered by a price per thousand feet board measure for the timber and planks used, and per pound for the iron and spikes used.

All the timber herein called for to be delivered before the 15th of May, 1868, at prescribed points in Little Sodus Harbor, the iron and stone in quantities as required.

The pier must be completed before Nov. 1, 1868.

Bids for each class must be separately made, and for the entire class upon duplicate forms, with sufficient guarantees for entering into contract, which forms, with all other information desired, will be furnished upon application at this office. A copy of this advertisement must be attached to each bid.

Contracts will be awarded separately to the lowest responsible bidder for each class, without regard to the aggregate for all classes. Bids which are not satisfactorily guaranteed, or which are otherwise irregular, will not be considered. The quantities herein specified may be varied 25 per cent.

C. E. BLUNT, Lieut.-Colonel of Engineers,
Brevet Colonel U. S. A.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The *Messager Franco-Americain* and the *New-Yorker Demokrat* are requested NOT to copy the above advertisements.

C. E. BLUNT,
Lieut.-Col. of Engineers, Brevet Col. U. S. A.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. [illegible], 1867.

Sealed proposals, [illegible], will be received at this office until 12 M. [illegible] the 30th inst. for the following articles, [illegible] of the very best quality, to be delivered immediately, free of expense, [illegible] subject to the usual inspection thereto, to wit:

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

150 feet 2½ in. Leading Hose, in lengths of 50 feet.
150 feet 2 in. Suction Hose, [illegible]
To be of patent combination gum hose, [illegible] Company, of Naval regulation, to be seen at the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy-yard.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of the articles. [illegible]

[illegible]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until [illegible]

[illegible]

A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE CHURCH OF SANTIAGO [illegible]

[illegible]

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, [illegible]

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL [illegible]

THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN [illegible]

[illegible] SEA AND LAND, corner Market and Henry-sts. [illegible]

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, [illegible]

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, [illegible]

[illegible] PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL [illegible]

"SONSHIP OF HUMAN SOULS," [illegible]

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, [illegible]

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. [illegible]

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, [illegible]

LEFFERT'S PARK.—UNION MEETINGS. [illegible]

[illegible] REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN [illegible]

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT Square. [illegible]

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN [illegible]

AFTER TWO DAYS [illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE.—[illegible]

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN [illegible]

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH. [illegible]

AT THE CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR [illegible]

ADVENT MISSION CHURCH [illegible]

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST [illegible]

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—[illegible]

[illegible]

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, [illegible]

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, [illegible]

[illegible]

WEST 23D-ST. PRESBYTERIAN [illegible]

[illegible]

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., [illegible]

[illegible]

REV. W. F. CORBIT, PASTOR OF [illegible]

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

[illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and plain sewing on machine; or would like to mind children. Call at No. 418 7th-av., near 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress or as laundress in a private family in the City or country. Call on or address WAITRESS, at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COMPETENT servant, with best of recommendations, as cook, washer and ironer, or for general housework, City or country. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 81 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as good cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 131 48th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, for two days, rear building.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER to go out by the day; understands the business thoroughly. Call or address, for two days, at No. 30 6th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION to cook, wash and iron or would do general housework; good reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, who is an excellent cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; she has excellent recommendations. Apply for two days at No. 131 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; can take care of a baby from its birth; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 322 West 27th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; six years' City reference. Call at No. 239 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 62 West 41st-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 337 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to City or country; best of references. Apply at 145 West 24th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, work by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing and assist with dressmaking. Call or address one day, No. 73 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant girl, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid. Call at No. 212 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY A SITUATION in a store to take orders; is a good penman. Address Miss F. NOBLE, Station E.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; best of City reference. Can be seen this day at Mrs. SANDERS', No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, to engage with a few families by the day or week. Apply at No. 166 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

$12 PER MONTH.—A SMART ABLE-bodied woman will give her services as cook, washer and ironer for the above wages; has unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 308 6th-av., near 30th-st.

GOOD SERVANTS, GERMAN GIRLS, &C., ready for City and country, for families, hotels, boarding-houses, &c., immediately, at the oldest and best American Servants' Institute, No. 108 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts. Wages, &c., &c., moderate to suit all.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHMAN and wife in a private family as waiter and seamstress; the wife is a Parisian lady and has been forewoman in a large dressmaking house; she is able to make every kind of nice dresses in latest style; the waiter is experienced from Paris and London; City references. Address by letter, for four days, V. L., No. 242 6th-av., care of Mr. Cotte.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; thoroughly understands his business in its various departments; no incumbrance; wife will have no objection to take charge of a small dairy; none need apply except those who are willing to pay liberal wages; best of references given. Address O. K., Box No. 190 Yonkers Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a sober, faithful, industrious single man; understands driving, the care and treatment of horses, and all kinds of stock; is a good milker; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City references. Address J. S., Box No. 229 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, groom or valet, by a single German Protestant man; speaks English good; thoroughly understands his business in either branch; has first-class references. Address H. D., at Mr. D. Wright's harness-store, No. [illegible] 4th-av.

[illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Protestant man [illegible]. Address S. B., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO MANUFACTURE [illegible]

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION [illegible]

TO OPTICIANS.—A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN [illegible]

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER [illegible]

WANTED—BY A MAN OF LARGE EXPERIENCE [illegible]

A LIVE MAN OF EXPERIENCE AND [illegible] Address A. A., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, TO DO GENERAL [illegible]

WANTED—A SMART BOY AS PAGE OR FOOT[illegible]

WANTED—A COLORED MAN (UNMARRIED) [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO GO TO STATEN [illegible]

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER [illegible]

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS, ALSO [illegible]

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS [illegible]

[illegible] Apply to R. THOMSON, [illegible]

[illegible]

TO HATTERS.—WANTED—WET BLOCKERS [illegible]

MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, DON GIOVANNI. Characters by Mme. Parepa Rosa, A. M. Hauck, Baragli, A. Ronconi, Bellini, Giorgio Ronconi.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, ADELAIDE RISTORI as ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Lucille Tostee, Mesdames [illegible], Duchesne, Ledda, Valter, Lagriffoul, Monier and Mlle. de [illegible].

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MEG'S DIVERSION and THE LATEST EDITION OF BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Characters by Messrs. J. Gilbert, S. T. Ringgold, A. W. Young, J. B. Polk, J. W. Leonard, Miss Clara Jennings, Mrs. J. W. Winter, Miss Annie Ward.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1½ o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE. Characters by Messrs. Jefferson, Davidge, Fox, Hind, Marlowe, Wallace, Miss Fouts, Miss Jefferson, Mrs. Hind, Mrs. Edmunds, Misses Lee, Harrison, Wallace, Simmons, McCormack.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, UNDER THE GAS LIGHT. Characters by Messrs. A. H. Davenport, J. K. Mortimer, J. B. Studley, Welsh Edwards, James Dunn, C. T. Parsloe, H. Ryner, Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. Skerrett, Mrs. Wright, and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, THE HUNCHBACK.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ROMEO AND JULIET. Characters by J. W. Collier, Miss E. V. Proudfoot and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LA DIAVOLO; Or, THE BEAUTY AND THE BRIGAND and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Characters by the company.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2½, and EVENING at 8, THE BLACKSMITH'S WIFE; OR, THE LOST CHILD. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GRAND EXHIBITION OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.

MUSEUM OF PHRENOLOGY.
No. 389 Broadway.
THIS DAY, PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

BUNYAN HALL.
Union Square.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE PILGRIM, and PAINTINGS BY EMINENT ARTISTS.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Serious riots have broken out at Udine, a town of Northern Italy, sixty miles from Venice. Armed bands have paraded the streets clamoring for "revolution." These bands were largely composed of Garibaldian volunteers who had been compelled to fly from the Roman frontier by the Italian troops. Dispatches received also set forth that the excitement was spreading, and that the partisans of Garibaldi are creating tumults in various parts of Italy for the purpose of attaining the release of their leader. It is said that King Victor Emmanuel is about to issue a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the Italian Parliament. The news of the arrest of the chief of the party of action was provocative of great indignation in Geneva, and crowds assembled in the streets and loudly demanded the release of the prisoner.

Fears are entertained in Dublin that the Fenians of that city propose to make a desperate attempt to rescue Capt. Moriarty, who is now undergoing his sentence of imprisonment. The Government is taking all necessary precautions to frustrate the attempt, and has sent forty of the Fenian convicts, who have hitherto been imprisoned in the Irish jails, to Portland, in England, for safe keeping. Owing to the report that a supposed Fenian vessel had been seen off the coast of County Kerry, the Government has dispatched several gunboats to guard the northern and western coasts of Ireland.

Advices from Constantinople state that Omar Pasha has withdrawn his resignation, and will remain at Canea, the capital of the Island of Candia, should the Sublime Porte desire him to retain his command.

GENERAL.

Dr. M. V. Garman, Nat. Kenny and Miss Caroline Heron were arrested on Thursday night in Philadelphia on a charge of manufacturing counterfeit bank notes. The officers also seized $22,500 of finished notes, $100,000 of unfinished notes, and the plates for printing notes on the Fourth National Bank of New-York City, and fifty-cent fractional currency, together with the presses, inks, &c. Since the arrest of Dr. Garman, it has been ascertained that he had a contract to supply notes on the First National Bank of Philadelphia, the work to be executed next week. Garman is supposed to be the man who first issued counterfeit fractional currency notes.

Gens. Sheridan, Sickles and Hancock were in Philadelphia yesterday. Toward noon Gen. Sheridan held a levee at the Union League Club House, and received thousands of members of the League and their families. During the evening a Republican soldiers' organization, after the adjournment of a meeting, proceeded to the Union League House and serenaded Gens. Sheridan and Sickles. The latter officer made a speech in reply to an address by Gen. Louis Wagner.

Washington dispatches say that the dispatch to a Boston paper, saying that Secretary McCulloch intended to sell twenty millions of gold this week, was wholly unfounded. All gold sales are made by the Sub-Treasurer in New-York, and the Department is confident that he will not sell that amount in the next six weeks.

Gen. Marcy, while returning from a tour of inspection in New-Mexico, was attacked by Indians near Pawnee Forks, and in the fight one man was killed and four were wounded. A stage was also attacked at Pawnee Forks. Major Rodney Smith, Paymaster, with an escort of forty men, was attacked at Cameron's Crossing, but sustained no loss.

Yesterday Gen. Hancock, after a brief sojourn in Philadelphia, proceeded to Norristown, his birthplace, and visited his mother. While in Norristown he was serenaded by the "Grand Army of the Republic," and in reply to an address of welcome gave utterance to a few appropriate remarks.

The three negroes who recently committed the outrage at Dog River, were hanged yesterday, at Mobile. An immense crowd witnessed the execution.

Late miscellaneous intelligence from Mexico, received via Havana and by the Cuba Cable, is published elsewhere. Mexico City dates are to the 15th and Vera Cruz to the 20th inst.

A dispatch from St. Louis, 25th inst., says: Sterling Price, late General in the rebel army, and for the past six months doing business in St. Louis, is dangerously ill, and will not probably live till morning. He has [illegible].

In the Sherman habeas corpus case yesterday, Mrs. Sherman, on her cross-examination, corrected some things she had sworn to on the previous day. She said she did tell Mrs. Bowman that she thought the child was better off with its grandmother than with herself during the time she was boarding, and that she was satisfied if she took the child home her husband [illegible] would beat it. She also testified that when she parted with the child she was quite ill. The examination will be resumed at 1 o'clock on Monday next.

All of the well passengers of the emigrant steamer [illegible], which have been detained for some days in the Quarantine Hospital, were permitted to come up to the City yesterday. The Health Officer reports that the disease still continues virulent. Five deaths have occurred since his last report. The work on the new Quarantine at West Bank is steadily progressing.

The citizens residing in Forty-eighth-street, near Eleventh-avenue, held a second meeting last evening at No. [illegible] Eleventh-avenue, and resolved to make unintermitting efforts for the abatement of the slaughter-house nuisance in that neighborhood.

The General Term of the Supreme Court will hold a session to-day, commencing at 11 A. M., for the purpose of rendering decisions and the hearing of non-enumerated motions.

A motion for alimony was made yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Judge Clerke, in the action entitled Frederick Hadley vs. Phebe Hadley. The decision of the Court was reserved.

The Metropolitan Board of Revenue met yesterday and appointed a special agent to reclassify revenue districts, to whom all revenue officers are to report. There were no new seizures recorded.

Dr. Griscom lectured last evening before the Society for the Promotion of Arts and Sciences on Prison Hygiene.

Produce and merchandise were in rather more demand yesterday. Flour and wheat were held with more firmness. Corn and pork were unsettled. Oats and lard were dearer. Cotton was cheaper. Sugars were buoyant. The freight market was more active.

Legislative Corruption.

We are very glad to see that the Republicans in their State Convention resolved to discountenance corruption. We believe they have always declared their disapproval of it and their determination to put it down. Yet somehow or other it has not yet been wholly suppressed, although the Republicans have had control of the State for the last seven or eight years. On the contrary, it has been steadily increasing during all that time; and we believe it is generally conceded that we have never had a Legislature in which a larger proportion of the members made a practice of selling their votes than that of last Winter.

The resolution adopted at Syracuse on this subject was as follows:

> "*Resolved*, That as the Republican Party has not hesitated fearlessly to search out corruption and misgovernment, *frankly to expose them, and manfully to grapple with them*, so it now declares its purpose to continue the work of reform which it has inaugurated; that it will steadily fight corruptions, and ever hold them as enemies; that it *will wage war against them until corruption and maladministration are rooted out and destroyed*, and that we will see to it, at all hazards, that the interests of the State are committed to public servants of integrity, untainted by any of the fraudulent maxims and practices *of that party whose fear to grapple with corruption first brought upon it the contempt of the people.*"

It is clear that the manner in which the Convention proposes to "root out and destroy" corruption is by defeating the Democratic Party and keeping the power of the State in Republican hands. That plan will not do it. If corruption were confined to the Democratic Party and its members, it might answer; but it is not. It is not Democratic members alone who put their votes for sale, nor is it only Democratic officials who make a corrupt use of their patronage and power. Republicans are just as deep in the mud as are the Democrats. Neither party defends corruption in theory; both denounce it in words—but neither has done anything effectual to "root out and destroy" it.

The fact is, corrupt men in both parties combine to prevent any action which shall put an end to it. What has the Republican Party in our State Legislature ever done to expose and punish corruption in that body? How has it attempted to "grapple" with this acknowledged evil? We confess we can call to mind no very earnest effort of this kind,—nothing more important or practical than the adoption of virtuous resolutions or sweeping denials of all charges of corruption, no matter how true, if they threaten to interfere with party schemes, or to involve the reputation of leading and influential partisans. As we have repeatedly shown, the great bulwark of corruption,—that which protects it against all exposure and punishment,—is the law which puts the man who gives a bribe and the official who takes it on precisely the same footing—and subjects them to the same punishment.

This law bars the door against all testimony. It renders it utterly impossible ever to convict any official, or to expose any act of corruption, no matter how glaring and notorious. The member who takes money for his vote may defy investigation, because he knows perfectly well that the only witness of his guilt dare not expose it. If the thieves and scoundrels who infest our halls of legislation were to meet in Convention to protect themselves against exposure and render bribery and corruption at once easy, profitable and safe, they could not devise any measure better adapted to that end or more certain to give them absolute and perpetual impunity than this. What has the Republican Party ever done to get it changed? What step has any member of that party in the Legislature ever taken to secure that end?

We have no faith in resolutions or vague promises on this subject. They are intended, not to produce reform, but to secure party ascendency in the elections. They are empty, insincere and utterly worthless. This matter of legislative corruption has come to be too serious for such treatment. So long as it is made simply an instrument of party warfare,—so long as each party is more anxious to fasten the odium of it on its opponents, than to expose and punish it, we shall have no reform. The Republican Convention has "resolved" against it—the Democratic Convention will do the same. Both are mere words;—neither party will do anything toward converting them into acts. Each party accuses the other of being corrupt, and in this accusation both are right. The *Tribune* charges all the corruption of the State upon the Democrats,—the *World* retorts by charging it upon the Republicans. The whole thing is treated simply as a weapon of party warfare. The only object sought is a party victory.

There is not the slightest hope of any reform in this direction. There will not be one whit more, nor one whit less prospect of "rooting out" corruption, if the Republicans succeed than if they are defeated;—a party victory cannot affect this matter in the least. Reform must come from another quarter. Honest men of all parties must determine that the official who sells his vote, or makes a corrupt use of his position and power, shall be punished;—and must render the detection and exposure of every such act as easy as possible. All barriers to the conviction of guilty parties must be removed. The application of the law must be aided, not hindered,—made feasible, not impossible. When we see the Republican Party, or any other party, pledging itself to action in this direction,—or, what is better still, bringing forward and carrying out such action, we shall have faith in their professed desire and purpose to "root out and destroy" legislative and official corruption. Until then, all the resolutions and declarations in the world will not be worth the paper on which they are written.

The Italian Party of Action—Their Latest Failure.

There was an interval of five days between the announcement of Garibaldi's proposed advance upon the Roman States and the telegram of yesterday, which stated that the disturbances growing out of his arrest in the capital of Italy had proved abortive, and that the King's Government, without having recourse to the regular troops, had suppressed the incipient outbreaks before they had become at all formidable.

The intelligence, from whatever source it comes, is not entirely assuring. But the King's advisers certainly owed it to themselves that they should not permit the organization upon Italian territory of fillibustering expeditions of the character proposed by the Italian Liberator. The King of Italy was and is subject to treaty obligations which impose more than ordinary responsibility. The power and authority of the Government to form treaties are involved in their consenting to enter into them. It is not permissible to Cavour (were he alive) or Ricasoli or Rattazzi to plead the unexpected outbreak of revolutionary sentiment within the King's dominions as an excuse for violating the spirit of an international treaty.

The agreement which left the Roman Territorial boundaries as they were left by the September Convention was either honestly signed or it was not. Its terms are clear enough. They are stated with a preciseness which leaves the Government of Italy no room to secede. They may have been accepted hastily and without duly weighing the compromises they involved in controlling the prevailing sentiment of the Italian people. But such as they are, they constitute the precise terms by which the Italian Government deliberately held itself to be bound—having regard as it did to the consolidation of the national authority; to the resources of the King's Exchequer; to the moral and material obligations under which he had placed himself to foreign Powers, and to the conscience and judgment of civilized nations generally.

The question as to how far the King of Italy had compromised himself in accepting the aid of Garibaldi at all in the Lombardo-Venetian or the Sicilian campaigns does not come into account in estimating the policy by which a responsible Government like that of Italy ought to hold itself governed. The affair at Aspromonte certainly failed to justify the impulse which directed the Liberator's movements on that inauspicious occasion. The untoward ending of the adventure, Garibaldi himself sought more eagerly to atone for than any one else, when, after years of personal suffering and painful suspense, he entered into an active partnership in the Prusso-Italian alliance of last year, and did the best his opportunities afforded to redeem the mal-adventure on the Roman frontier, in the Austrian Tyrol. By leading in the latter campaign on an outlying line of advance—a campaign which brought no excess of glory, and no great *prestige* in any way to the Government of Italy, Garibaldi, we take it, virtually confessed that his former policy had not uniformly been wise or politic; that the responsible Government of King Victor Emmanuel demanded his allegiance and his powerful name as a military leader. There can be nothing advanced to justify his renewed adhesion to the cause of Italian unification when the Prussian alliance was entered into, aside from the tacit acknowledgment which that adhesion implied, of a conviction in the mind of the Liberator himself, that he had traveled—four years previously—beyond the limits of his authority, and beyond the legitimate sphere of his duty as an Italian patriot.

The first duty exacted of a faithful citizen or subject is thorough and uniform respect for the government he serves. He cannot travel beyond that line without taking up the position of an enemy—an enemy not the less dangerous that he covers up his methods of working under schemes of national aggrandizement. If the Government of Italy could have made a better bargain than it did in becoming a party to the September Convention, it would most surely have done so. The essence of that instrument lay in the withdrawal of the French janizaries from Rome. The presence of a foreign force on the Peninsula was a far greater affront to Italy—a far deeper indignity cast upon the independence of the Italian Kingdom than the presence in Rome of a sovereignty which in its temporal aspects was, at best, a dependency, and, as it exists now, a dependency of Italy, instead of an outlying province of France. The judgment of the statesmen of Italy put this construction on the treaty of September. No one of these statesmen yielded to Garibaldi in the depth or the sincerity of their patriotic convictions. They believed in the unification of Italy as firmly as he did. They believed in the separation of Church affairs from those of the State as thoroughly as he did. They had labored in the Council Chamber with as much devotion as he had labored in the field to achieve these great results. The judgment of the Italian Parliament—although greatly divided as to the time and the method of working out large reforms—has been on the side of the King and such advisers as he has, from time to time, called to his aid. And from this Civil Court there should have been no hasty appeal by forcible agencies. There *could* have been no appeal by Italian patriots of well-balanced mind.

The Convention of so-called *peace men*, at Geneva, served to show how terrible a thing it would be for Europe and the world if the political affairs of civilized nations were subject to the regulation of a council of *doctrinaires* and noisy revolutionists. The world generally could have had no better or more timely advice of what is in store for it than was given by the promiscuous gathering in Switzerland. A Circle of Fenians could hardly have been expected to enunciate views less devoid of political faith, or to show less regard for what is practical and real in the government of human beings. And here are the first fruits of that absurd assemblage developing themselves on the Roman frontier. A great and patriotic man, so far led astray as to hold himself above all governments—even above that which it has been the only practical aim of his life to sustain—that he subjects himself and his followers to arrest by his own friends, and does all that is possible, unwittingly, to delay the liberation of Italy from French patronage and protection—the bane of all others which Italian statesmen most dread.

Gen. Hancock on the Reconstruction Law.

Our Washington correspondent's report of an interview with Gen. Hancock fully confirms the impression produced by that gallant soldier's speech to the crowd that serenaded him. All fear as to his administration of affairs in Louisiana and Texas vanished when he proclaimed his purpose to enforce the law in the spirit in which it was enacted. From that moment it became evident that the enemies of reconstruction would derive no succor from any action of his, and that the preliminary measures of Gen. Sheridan would be allowed to proceed without hindrance or essential alteration.

In his talk with our correspondent, Gen. Hancock reveals yet more freely his determination to disregard all attempts to adapt the administration of the law to any forced interpretation of its meaning, or to any end at variance with his idea of duty. He promises to weigh fairly any suggestion that may be offered by his "*military* superiors," provided they do not conflict with the spirit of the law. The law, however, places the responsibility of his proceedings upon his own shoulders, subject only to the supervisory authority of Gen. Grant, and it is clear that a soldier's sense of duty will lead him to pay slight attention to the opinions of Mr. Binckley. Gen. Hancock's military career seemed from the first to constitute a guarantee against subserviency to the views promulgated by the President. It was not probable that his tried and sterling loyalty would admit of tampering with the law in the interest of disloyal factions. But it is nevertheless satisfactory to have these repeated and explicit assurances from his own lips of his resolve to carry out the law in its spirit, as opposed to the far-fetched rendering of its letter which forms the distinguishing feature of Mr. Johnson's programme.

But Gen. Hancock goes still further. He does more than declare his adherence to the spirit of the law. He vindicates the law itself as neither vindictive nor tyrannical. "The strict performance of a soldier's duty," he well remarks, "may be construed by those whom it affects as oppressive; but a quiet submission to the execution of the acts of Congress in spirit and letter will obviate all appearance of either oppression or tyranny." The case could not be more neatly stated. The law wears the aspect of oppression only to those who are opposed to its objects and would frustrate its operation. There is not a statute in existence which is not deemed tyrannical by its habitual violators, and the Reconstruction Law is not likely to be an exception. The penalties it prescribes are certainly not very despotic in their nature. Disabilities that are limited to exclusion from office and from voting are the mildest form which punishment for rebellion could assume. These are oppressive solely in the sense that attaches to all penalties for offences defined by law.

The parts of the reconstruction scheme which most excite opposition are those which confer political equality upon the blacks; but surely the enfranchisement of the race whom the war has made free is not oppression to any other class. Hence the appositeness of Gen. Hancock's saying: "As to the legitimate execution of the law ever becoming oppressive or tyrannical, *that* depends much upon whether it meets with resistance, either passive or open." The communities which accept the plan of Congress in good faith, comply with its requirements, and leave other considerations to be determined after the South shall have been fully restored to the Union, will have no need to complain of cruelty or oppression. The law may be in some respects unpalatable to them as to others, but it cannot be properly branded as oppression, nor can the military government, which is one of its preliminary incidents, be justly stigmatized as tyrannical. Not so, however, with the antagonists of the law. Whether they work covertly or openly, they may be expected to demur to the nature of a system which compels them to obey the law and to abide by its results. In their eyes the suppression of the rebellion by Federal power was gross usurpation and despotism. It is natural for them to object to the just and logical sequences of Union victory as in the highest degree despotic. But the circumstance is not calculated to shake the confidence of the country in the equity and wisdom of the conditions laid down by Congress. The law was enacted in the interest of the Union—not to gratify the wishes of rebels; and an opposition which aims at the abatement of Union demands for the convenience and gratification of those who regard the Union itself as the embodiment of oppression, is not entitled to very scrupulous attention. In Gen. Hancock's estimation, "the lost cause" is not the cause to which the commanders of the military districts should pay particular deference. His explicit utterances on the subject dispel the last of the delusions to which the President's recent proceedings have given birth.

MINOR TOPICS.

Well, the American Navy 15-inch gun has at last, thanks to the indignant protests of a few American journalists, had justice done to it by the British artillerists at Shoeburyness, and nobly has it vindicated itself. It received, at last, a proper "meal" of powder, namely one hundred pounds, and it responded to that treatment by sending its projectile "entirely through" the target. This target is no ordinary affair, but an 8-inch solid iron plate, with an enormous oak backing. The plate is a magnificent one in its power of resistance to shot, the work of the famous workshop of John Brown & Sons—let us rather say, *Sir* John Brown, for he has lately been knighted for his splendid successes in iron-working. What now will the London *Times*, the *Pall-Mall Gazette*, the *Standard*, the *Engineer* the *Mechanics' Magazine*, and, indeed, the entire Press of England, who have been triumphantly crowing over the "failure" of the 15-inch gun, say to this last result? What new algebraic formula will be devised by Capt. Noble, who, in accordance with the opinion of every engineer and artillerist of Great Britain, announced lately (to the great satisfaction of the *Nation*, which copied his figures,) that the 15-inch gun could not even pierce the *Lord Warden* target, an affair of only about half the strength of this Shoeburyness target? We would also recommend the interesting news to the attention of the *Tribune*, which lately announced in a leading editorial, doubtless inspired by the "internal philosopher" who directs its scientific researches, that the 15-inch gun was a complete failure.

The City Comptroller is busy with schemes to improve the markets—but they do not seem to be very comprehensive. He has introduced a system of tickets, with coupons attached, for the use of market wagons,—and he says the revenue has been largely increased thereby. But this is very small business, compared with the necessities of the case. What we need is either the abolition of the whole market system and the sale of the property—leaving this, like every other branch of business, wholly to private enterprise;—or the demolition of the dirty and disgusting rookeries that now serve for markets, and the erection of large, commodious buildings in their stead. The revenues of the City would be largely increased, and its reputation enhanced by substituting such buildings as Tompkins Market for the Washington and Fulton-street abominations that have so long disgraced the City. New-York is, in this as in almost everything else relating to the public convenience, fifty years behind all other cities in the world. Is it not time for some reform in this matter?

A feeble attempt is now making to revive the interest in Fenianism, by reports of fresh "risings" in Ireland and fresh alarms in England, with corresponding movements of English troops. Dover Castle is reported to be in great danger. It is quite as safe as the Tower of London. One would think that by this time the real nature of the Fenian swindle would have become apparent, even to the servant girls who have been the most profusely bled by its leaders. But there seems to be no limit to the credulous confidence of the Irish. Only tell them you are going to liberate "Ould Ireland," and they'll contribute their last dollar, and never ask what is done with it afterward. The Fall elections, moreover, are close at hand, and a rebellion or two on paper, judiciously managed, may be of service in the matter of votes. A large portion of the people love to be humbugged, and of course they are accommodated.

Fortunate are the gallant sailors of our navy who go a-pleasuring to Russia, and generous the country which at its own expense most sumptuously sends them there. It seemed a dangerous experiment—a crowding of the imperial feasters—for a delegation of American officials to test further Russian hospitalities so very soon after Capt. Fox and his expedition had enjoyed them. But the *Franklin* has been as magnificently lionized, *feted* and complimented as was the *Miantonomoh*. We doubt not that a third vessel-full of Americans could go immediately in the wake of the *Franklin* and glean up as much in the way of entertainments and presents as the other two secured. The officers of the *Miantonomoh* were absolutely oppressed with Russian kindness and cordiality, so profuse and incessant was it, and Capt. Fox was not only loaded with presents there, but took off a whole library of books, of which a part, "making in all 282 pieces," "some in quarto, others in octavo major," "some eagle, others elephant size," has been put into the Smithsonian Library. Russia understands the rites of hospitality, and long may we enjoy them. It is surely better in every way to be escorted across her borders as Farragut was by Admiral Popoff, than as Napoleon I. was by Gen. Kutusoff. However, we would suggest that no third naval expedition be sent to Russia till next Spring. Two a year will be enough to keep the Russians in a generous frame of mind.

One of the annoyances to which people are subject on railroads is the clicketty-clack all the time making itself heard above the rumble of the wheels and the snorting of the engine, and any or all other noises combined. This is to a certain extent a necessity, for it is occasioned by the wheels passing over the open points between the rails. Sometimes, indeed, the unevenness occasioned by one rail-end being above or below its neighbor increases this racket, but the open space itself is the main cause. This might be remedied by a closer contact but that the expansion of the iron rails on a road, say, 500 miles in length, in a good hot Summer's day will amount to nearly a quarter of a mile beyond the extent to which the same rails will contract on a snapping cold day of Winter. Without the joints there would be a pretty state of things!

Wednesday, Sept. 25, will probably be celebrated hereafter in honor of St. Vitreus, or whoever else may be the patron saint of glaziers—at least, it should become a day of annual thanksgiving for the glaziers of Pennsylvania. Nearly every other pane of glass in nearly every other window that faces north in a considerable part of that State, was, according to the telegram, shattered on the 25th. Hailstones "big as hen's eggs" fell in Reading; hailstones "big as marbles" fell in Philadelphia. These "three-ounce" projectiles "riddled to pieces nearly half" of the Reading window-lights "having a northern exposure." In Philadelphia, "in many of the streets facing north, whole rows of houses had the upper windows shattered"—in spite, it would seem, of those immaculate and formidable white shutters. Let the Pennsylvania glaziers be grateful to their saint, pouring libations also to Boreas, who blew the ill wind that did them good.

What has become of that great Russo-Turkish war reported from Europe exclusively for the *Tribune* two weeks and more ago? Russia had "just sent in an *ultimatum*" to Constantinople, demanding the cession of Crete to Greece, and "an answer thereto within ten days." We have patiently awaited that answer for more than ten days, and still the said answer is not forthcoming; no more is the *ultimatum*, news of which was specially sent over to the *Tribune*; no more is the war itself. "The crisis has at last come," said the *Tribune* editorial on this important intelligence; and it didn't come. Doubtless it was postponed on account of the weather.

The National Lifeboat Institution of London has presented to Hon. A. Herbert, brother of Lord Carnarvon, the silver medal and its scroll of honor on parchment for his bravery in pushing out in a lifeboat to some shipwrecked mariners during a heavy storm, and amid the breakers. Other noble things are told of Mr. Herbert, which prove that these honors are well bestowed.

The Louisville *Journal* does profound injustice to Dr. Blackburn, "somewhat permanently identified with the late Confederate war." The *Journal* says he is going from his "exile" in Canada to New-Orleans, where the "practice" which once gave him such "great reputation" will "do much toward abating the yellow fever." But the undying "reputation" which Dr. Blackburn acquired came from his efforts to spread, not to abate, that horrid pestilence. His aim was to destroy by the plague, not to save from it; and hence, if he continues that "practice," it will consist of infecting more clothes with yellow fever to send to the North. His present tenderness toward the New-Orleans sufferers is obviously only the excuse of a mission of mercy, assumed for the purpose of safely getting into the country again, not having dared hitherto to encounter the storm of contempt and loathing he expected and merited. Mr. Seward gibbeted him, only the other day, for eternal detestation, by an official document. Of what stuff can the man be made, to travel through the country under his own name, and showing his own face, while such a document as that is on record against him, and just read by all who see him!

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Italian Opera.

Senora Peralta appeared last night in one of Miss Kellogg's most delightful characters—that of *Rosina*, in Rossini's "Barber of Seville." This opera is attractive enough in itself, and only requires to be fairly executed to delight any audience of moderate intelligence and good taste, in whatever style it may be put on the stage. It is altogether appropriately produced at the Academy, and the changes in the cast last evening lent new attractiveness and beauty to the work. Senora Peralta's delivery of the "Carnival of Venice," with variations after her own florid fancy, in the music lesson scene, was as clever and captivating a performance as any that can be heard on the operatic stage. Arditi's "Rondo Brilliante," which she also introduced in the finale, is as trying a piece as any singer can undertake, but its ornamentations received a certainly fascinating expression from Senora Peralta. A more lady-like impersonation of *Rosina* we have seldom witnessed; some little additional vivacity here and there would have been relished, more especially in the earlier scenes, but this *artiste*, like Bosio, is evidently bent on exhibiting her beautiful voice to the best possible advantage, and though full of intelligence, is determined not to allow herself to be carried away by dramatic fervor. Signor Medini, made his *debut* as *Basilio* in this representation; he is a basso of remarkable expression, extremely clear, and entirely satisfactory. He assisted with distinguishing spirit, as far as his part permitted, in the humors of the first act—an act flowing with musical milk and honey from beginning to end. It is unnecessary to renew our expressions of admiration for Sig. Ronconi's *Figaro*. It is entirely unique. Sig. Baragli as *Almaviva*, and Sig. Barili as *Bartolo* exceeded no expectations. Mr. Maretzek's orchestra had fine opportunities for distinguishing itself, and, we need scarcely add, profited by them. On Monday "Norma" will be represented for the first time this season.

Matinees.

To-day, at 1 o'clock, "Don Giovanni" will be given for a *matinée*. The bright, crisp weather which seems now to have set in, throws around the idea of the opera an indescribable charm. Our pretty American amateurs love healthful breezes as they love music, and don't mind facing the one to get within reach of the other, so that nothing will prevent the happy faces and light hearts from gathering round the famous stage of the Academy to-day to show that in our country art is eternal although Summer is not. Mme. Parepa Rosa, Miss Hauck, Ronconi and the entire cast of last Monday evening's performance will enliven the representation to-day.

There will be a matinée of "The Black Crook," at Niblo's, to-day also; and this play—which has undergone as many changes as the Mexican Empire, and beheld the rise and fall of as many favorites, and experienced revolutions in auditorial taste that now placed the elfin Rigl on the throne of popularity, and now the more abundant Sangalli, finally restoring the peerless Bonfanti to undisputed eminence—at this time may be imagined as trembling on the verge of another exciting conflict; a mechanical donkey—which disports itself nightly in the fourth act of "The Crook"—is the new disputant for popular affection. The ass once made a comical sensation in the animal world with the lion's skin, but here is the ass' skin alone making a stir which promises to carry the play at Niblo's away to the Holidays.

A series of family matinées make the Saturdays attractive at the Broadway Theatre. Usually, the star of the week, whoever he or she may be, has been the feature of the matinée entertainments, but during Mr. Forrest's engagement the regular company in plays of standard character have occupied the afternoon. The eminent tragedian performs on five nights and takes two Sundays. To-day the stock company are to represent Knowles' "Hunchback," and in the evening Mr. J. W. Collier is to have a benefit, and will appear as *Romeo* to the *Juliet* of Miss Proudfoot, whose *début* was recently chronicled in the Times.

Mme. Ristori will give her only matinée performance of "Elizabeth," at the French Theatre, to-day. "Elizabeth" is a sort of protean tragedy, where Mme. Ristori has the largest share of the work to do, and deservedly receives the greatest share of applause. The new scenery, the very handsome new curtain, and the new Italian tragedian, Sig. Bozzi, are all to be seen in this representation.

The afternoon performance at Barnum's will be worth attending to-day, if not solely for its own sake, (and it may be doubted if a "Blacksmith's Wife" is attractive enough to be loved for herself alone,) for the novelties with which Mr. Barnum has lined the passages to his theatre, and which must exert an influence. A young sea serpent and a juvenile gorilla, are animal curiosities which are not to be sneered at, as the phrase goes. Mr. Barnum has thought, probably, and with some reason, that the newspapers have monopolized the "sea serpent" long enough, and so he announces that a son and heir of that particular serpent which everybody has heard about and nobody seen, is to be viewed at his temple of living wonders. The baby gorilla which the dauntless showman has wrested from its native wilds, is about four feet high, has a face more like some of the monkies who, yet uncaptured, haunt in troops the Broadway hotel steps, than those in Barnum's "Happy Family," and is of the color of an elephant. It is the latest distinguished arrival from abroad, and will make, we suppose, the usual tour of the country.

A matinée will be given, as well, of the entertaining programme which has filled the tiny Fifth-avenue Opera House for four weeks—amusing its audiences most thoroughly. The burlesques of "Fra Diavolo" and "Too Much for Good Nature" constitute this entertainment, and Mrs. Sedley Brown and Mr. Leffingwell have been floated to the topmost wave of popularity by their performances in these pieces.

At the New-York Theatre "Under the Gaslight" will be acted at a matinée to-day; and there will be a matinée of "The Pilgrim" at Bunyan Hall.

Manager Hayes, of the Olympic Theatre, likewise offers for to-day the third of the series of matinée performances so prosperously introduced at the opening of the season. Mr. Jefferson will repeat on the occasion his attractive impersonation of *Rip Van Winkle*, and out of town residents, whose convenience is chiefly consulted in these extra entertainments, are not likely to neglect so inviting an opportunity of witnessing one of the most brilliant and artistic performances known to the contemporaneous stage.

Miscellaneous, Musical and Theatrical Matters.

There are immediate needs for a college of music, such as the Brothers Mollenhauer—Edward and Henry—and Messrs. Lejeal and Griswold have established at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street. This conservatory has been in operation long enough to fix its reputation, and its fixture as one of the necessary institutions of the City may be considered as certain. The elementaries are taught by masters in each department. The vocal classes are immediately attended by Signori Giorza, Onianci and Severgnano, from the conservatoires of Milan, and by Mr. Mollenhauer. For the piano there are thirteen accomplished, patient and persevering teachers. The three Mollenhauers directly interest themselves in students of the violin, viola and violoncello, and the classes in theory and composition are intrusted to such capable artists as Frederick Ritter and Edward Mollenhauer.

Mr. Theodore Thomas has made the announcement of his Symphony Soirees for the present season. There will be five, and the programme of each is marked by at least two novel pieces. The new work thus undertaken by Mr. Thomas is herculean, but with such a musical Hercules to attack it, the result is not to be doubted for a moment. The opening soiree is to include an *entr'acte* of Cherubini's "Medea," Bach's "Suite in D," and one of Schubert's posthumous scores, and Madame Parepa is to add an aria from Mozart and one from Gluck. At the second soiree some new piano solos by Leopold De Meyer are promised to be played by De Meyer in person.

Signor Barili will commence about the middle of October the publication of "A Musical Album," which is to include selections from his Spanish opera, "A Night in Seville," a number of love songs, descriptive pieces and other fragmentary compositions.

The Webb Sisters, who went to London and played "Fanchon" with some popular favor at the Olympic Theatre, have concluded their metropolitan engagement, and are now performing in the English Provinces.

Mrs. D. P. Bowers has recently produced a version of "Mary Stuart" (by Edmund Falconer) at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, with moderate results.

Mrs. Julia Dean is to succeed Mr. Forrest at the Broadway Theatre. Her engagement begins Oct. 14.

The well "remembered" comedy of "Caste" was played at no less than three (of the four) theatres in Boston within as many weeks.

Miss Avonia Jones, who returned from England some weeks ago, intending to star it with Chas. Reade's dramatization of "Griffith Gaunt" through this country, has been compelled to resign all her engagements on account of ill health. Her physicians have ordered her to Cuba.

The latest illustration of the ancient saying about canine devouring canine, was found in the case of a Southern manager who hired a stenographic reporter to visit the theatre in which the Florences were playing their "Caste" from memory, and take down the play for him.

The Worrell Sisters gave a performance of "Cinderella" at the Brooklyn Academy, last evening, to a crowded house.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 27.

THE CASE OF COMMISSIONER MESSMORE.

The case of Deputy Commissioner Messmore, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, is not yet decided. He had an interview with the Secretary of the Treasury to-day, and insisted that charges must be preferred before he could consider the request to resign. The Secretary informed him that it was not customary for such a thing to be done in the case of a subordinate officer or clerk of the Department, and that such a request was usually acceded to without explanation. Mr. Messmore proposes to be contumacious, and will probably have to be removed. To strip the case of all superfluous issues, it should be distinctly and positively understood that the question of politics has nothing whatever to do with it. For some time past representations have been made to the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by prominent and cautious men in New-York, to whom the Secretary is accustomed to look for encouragement and approval, that the presence of Mr. Messmore in his position was incompatible with the best interests of the Government. Acting upon this information, with an earnest desire to sustain the Metropolitan Board, the Secretary, a well-known Conservative, and the Commissioner, a well-known Radical, decided to request Mr. Messmore's resignation. They did this in order to permit him to retire quietly and with dignity, as he had repeatedly said to the Secretary that whenever the interests of the Department required it, or a better man could be found, he would cheerfully yield his place. When taken at his word, he hesitates. It should also be known that the effort to secure the appointment of Mr. Wisewell as his successor has likewise had nothing to do with the action of the Secretary, for the very good reason that Wisewell has not the ghost of a chance of success. The attempt of parties in Messmore's interest, as appears by to-day's New-York papers, to involve the case in charges of political persecution or hostility to whisky rings, is simply an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the public. The question with the Department is: Shall a subordinate who is believed to be an impediment to the successful enforcement of the law, resign quietly and disappear, or will it become necessary to remove him? His removal is advised by nearly all the other members of the Metropolitan Revenue Board, and the appointment vests in the Secretary himself the power of removal. Nevertheless, a powerful lobby influence is at work to induce the President to interfere in his behalf, and the *Intelligencer* clique here, whose patronage is certain death to all projects, swear that if Messmore loses his head the guillotine shall do its complete work through the length and breadth of the Treasury Department.

CABINET MEETING TO-DAY.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members but Secretary Browning, who is still absent at the Virginia Springs. The Fitz John Porter and Sickles Court of Inquiry cases were not decided. The Attorney-General's views on the points submitted to him are not yet ready.

THE HEALTH OF GEN. WHEATON.

The War Department received a dispatch, late this afternoon, from Gen. Mower, at New-Orleans, stating that Gen. Wheaton, who has suffered a relapse of the yellow fever, passed a comfortable night and this morning was much improved, and likewise that Gen. Graham and all the other officers were doing well.

THE TEMPERANCE AGITATION.

Among the important results of the temperance agitation in this city, it may be stated that the friends of the cause claim to have statistics showing the closing up of more than fifty grog-shops, saloons and beer halls within the last six months. This is believed to be the legitimate result of the very great progress which the cause has made here.

PERSONAL.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, arrived here last night to make arrangements for the Winter, and left for his home in Illinois this evening. Gen. James B. Steedman, Internal Revenue Collector of the District of New-Orleans, is expected here to-morrow. Of course his arrival will be the occasion of the revival of rumors connecting him with the War Office succession, but it is known that his real business here is regarding the affairs of the Revenue Bureau. Gen. Sheridan will probably leave Philadelphia on Sunday night or Monday morning for New-York, accompanied by Gen. and Col. Forsythe and Col. Crosby, of his staff. Col. Tom Moore, also of his staff, will rejoin him there.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 27.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS.

Secretary McCulloch to-day either promulgated a new order or reissued an old one, with additions, in effect forbidding clerks of the Treasury Department from furnishing information to persons connected with the public Press, unless by permission of the Secretary, his assistants and the chiefs of the bureau. A violation of the rule subjects the offender to dishonorable dismissal. The object in issuing the order is stated by the Secretary to be a prevention of the embarrassment and annoyance to the Department occasioned by the publication of misrepresentation of facts based on imperfect statements. Therefore application for news items must be made to proper and responsible sources. The order does not apply to reporters only, but to clerks, who are warned against the consequences of carrying on correspondence with claimants and others having business with the Department, independently of their respective chiefs, on subjects pending. Similar rules exist in other Departments of the Government.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Unauthorized statements are published from time to time as to the intentions of the Secretary of the Treasury concerning the finances, and which serve to create erroneous impressions. On inquiry at the proper source it has been ascertained that the Treasury is not in the straitened condition represented, and, therefore, is not obliged to resort to large sales of gold to meet the immediate necessities.

FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT.

The New-Orleans *Times*, received in Washington to-night, says it has excellent reasons for believing that Gen. Mower will not interfere with the programme laid out by Gen. Sheridan.

SHERIDAN AND SICKLES.

Their Reception in Philadelphia Yesterday.

The Levee and Serenade--Speech of Gen. Sickles.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 27.

Gens. SHERIDAN, SICKLES and HANCOCK were in this city yesterday. During the forenoon Gen. SHERIDAN held a levee which was very largely attended. Among the visitors were the orphan boys of deceased soldiers from Lincoln Institute. Their commander made a neat speech to Gen. SHERIDAN, welcoming him to the city, to which the General replied, saying that he felt highly honored by this visit. He was very glad to see the boys, although their presence reminded him of many sad scenes which he had witnessed on the battle-field. The orphan boys were then marched past the General in review, after which he shook each one by the hand, and had a kind word to say to him.

During the evening an immense Republican soldiers' meeting was held at National Hall. Gen. LOUIS WAGNER presiding. Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

Resolved, That the bright promise of solid peace, a restored Union, perfect harmony and positive prosperity was blasted by the assassination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and the subsequent treachery of WILLIAM H. SEWARD and the perfidy of ANDREW JOHNSON.

Resolved, That ANDREW JOHNSON, elected Vice-President and acting President, has proved himself to be the worst enemy the Republic has ever had.

Resolved, That we urge the House of Representatives, when it shall assemble in November next, to formally impeach ANDREW JOHNSON of high crimes and misdemeanors.

Resolved, That now, as in 1861, we are prepared for an uprising of the American people; we are ready to quit workshop, factory, desk and farm, to cast aside domestic ties and arm and fight for our country and freedom and the rights of all her loyal children; that, mindful of the past, we will never suffer rebels to rule patriots; our glorious leaders to be reviled and our Congress to be resisted by a traitorous President, backed by a guilty band of conspirators and powerful but misguided party.

After the adjournment of the meeting the procession formed and marched to the Union League House. After music from the bands Gens. SHERIDAN and SICKLES made their appearance and were received with prolonged cheering. Gen. WAGNER addressed them as follows:

COMRADES OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC: In extending this cordial welcome, true to the country in its hour of danger, we find you still true in its present hour of danger from covert rebellion. As we followed you then in the fight we will now follow you in your efforts to reconstruct the South upon the basis of the will of loyal men, as expressed in the acts of Congress.

Gen. SHERIDAN came forward and was introduced by Mayor MCMICHAEL, and was received with vociferous applause.

Gen. SHERIDAN returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him by the Grand Army of the Republic. He said he should remember to the close of his life the days he had spent in Philadelphia. He then bid the crowd good-bye and retired.

In response to calls for Gen. SICKLES, he then came forward and said:

SPEECH OF GEN. SICKLES.

COMRADES: I am glad to see you one and all, and thank you for these expressions of attachment and regard. This meeting recalls times when the country was in peril, when HOLT and SCOTT were holding Washington for the inauguration of LINCOLN, and CAMERON was filling the arsenals FLOYD had emptied; when STANTON, the great war minister of modern times, created armies that won the day at Antietam, Shiloh, Gettysburgh, Chattanooga, Winchester and Richmond. [Cheers.] We recall the day when the crouching rebellion held SHERIDAN's stirrup while he mounted for his ride through the Valley. [Prolonged cheers.] We see HANCOCK repelling the enemy's last charge on Cemetery Ridge. We see LEE surrender his sword and his army to GRANT; invincible in the field, trustworthy in council. Yet peace has her victories also. Now the Government is engaged in the conservative duty of organizing loyal civil authority in the rebel States. Of course this can only be done by giving the right to vote to all loyal people in the South. [Applause.] and until the loyal State Governments are established, Congress must retain control, no other means being possible. Military officers have been sent to execute the laws of Congress, preserve order, protect loyal people and superintend the formation of the State Governments. It has been said that Congressional action and military protection were unnecessary. Let us see about that for a moment. The Legislature of South Carolina, in 1865, passed a law, approved by Mr. PERRY, Provisional Governor, reorganizing the militia of the State. By that law any officer of the militia was authorized in the exercise of his own discretion to call out his command and shoot down, disperse, kill and destroy any assemblage of freed people of color found anywhere. Under the circumstances that meant mischief. That law was suspended by military authority and Congress prohibited all such militia. [Cheers for Congress and Gen. SICKLES.] In North Carolina, in 1865, a law was passed legalizing all transactions of guardians, executors and trustees, by which property of widows and orphan children was turned into Confederate bonds, and went to bolster up the rebellion and impoverish the women and children to whom it belonged. A worthy citizen of New-York, whose name is MCLAUGHLIN, went to South Carolina soon after the war and hired an abandoned plantation from the Freedmen's Bureau, in whose charge it was placed by law. MCLAUGHLIN planted and raised a crop, when along came a returned rebel, who claimed the land, had him put in prison until he could find $40,000 bail for trespass, and took possession of the land and crops. [Cries of "Shame, shame."] That is a specimen of the treatment Northern settlers would have received in the absence of military protection, since given by Congress. In Caswell County, N. C., during the war, a loyal student, while escaping from the enemy's lines to ours, where he afterwards did good service, took without leave one night a piece of bacon for his subsistence on the march. When he returned home after the war was supposed to be over, he was arrested, tried on a charge of burglary, and sentenced to be hung and to pay the costs. [Laughter and cheering.] While he was awaiting his trial and pending the execution of his sentence, the prisoner was chained inside an iron cage and kept there for a year, without a blanket even in Winter. Information of his case was undergoing investigation, when the Governor of North Carolina, in exercise of the power granted to him by the military commander, pardoned the man. The costs not having been paid on account of poverty, he was confined for some time afterward in the same place, until released by military authority. Here is an illustration of what must have been the fate of loyal refugees if the Government had not afforded them military protection. Three thousand schools for the education of the freed people have been established under the protection of our bayonets. Two hundred and fifty thousand colored people attend these schools; nor has our presence aided only our loyal friends, whom we were bound in honor and humanity to protect. Assured of justice, free labor has produced this year 2,500,000 bales of cotton, and the largest crop of grain raised in many years. The value of this crop in money is more than $200,000,000—its value to the population of the South can only be measured by the estimate to be put on their lives, for without it they must have perished by famine; and yet without military protection the freedmen would have fled from their old masters, and sought security and employment in the free States. Congress did not send us there to compel the rebels to pay the expenses of the war, as BISMARCK would have done. The North is paying the costs of the rebellion after winning a victory, and we have been helping our former adversaries to feed and clothe themselves, and to recover from the mire in which they have involved themselves. [The crowd here became very much excited.] History may be challenged for another instance in which vanquished enemies have been so generously treated by their conquerors. My strength and your patience will not hold out if my remarks be prolonged. I will add one or two observations with your indulgence, before I say "Good night." Comrades! This Government is a Republic, where the will of the people is the law of the land. This maxim, so full of wisdom and truth, we have from GRANT, General-in-Chief of our armies. No military authority has been exercised in rebel States not authorized by Congress and sanctioned by the laws of the land. Military force is there only to execute the laws. Under military protection loyal civil governments will be established and maintained by ballots put in the hands of loyal men. If that could have been done ten years ago we would have had no rebellion. If we do it now we will not have another. Have no fear that the colored race will not know their friends from their foes. Their hearts full of gratitude will govern their conduct as citizens. Loyalty and order are to them almost as sacred as religion; indeed, they believe their freedom to be the work of Providence. Safe and trusted at home, they will contribute vastly to the resources of the nation, and take nothing away from the employments or franchises of any other race or class. Within the sound of my voice is the spot where the sublime truth was proclaimed that "All men are created free and equal." Upon this rock our republican institutions are built; no power can prevail against it. Comrades, let us not forget our brave companions who fell in the war for the Union. Their shroudless forms lie buried in many a forest and field like Autumn leaves; their nameless graves are numbered only by the recording angel. Let us sometimes listen to their sad voices, mournful as muffled drums, and, heard even through the yielding sod, they say to us—now brothers, you who are spared, leave not undone the work we did not live to help you do.

The Army of the Republic made an imposing procession, with torches, transparencies and banners.

Preparations for the Reception in This City.

An adjourned meeting of the officers of veteran regiments was held last evening at the armory of the First Regiment, corner of Broadway and Fourth-street. Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS presided, and Mr. DANIEL J. HOGAN acted as Secretary. The Committee on Finance reported satisfactory progress in the collection of funds to meet expenses. It was formally stated to the meeting that Post No. 30 will probably turn out 400 strong, the German Veteran Bund, 800; Newark will send 500 and Bergen 100. Brooklyn not heard from. The Fourth Regiment, Col. HULL, will parade with full ranks. Col. HAWKINS submitted an incomplete programme of operations, subject to modification. It will probably be voted upon at the meeting of this evening, and when complete will be published in the newspapers of Monday.

Reception of Gen. Sheridan in Newark, N. J.

Gen. SHERIDAN will be received with civic and military honors on his arrival at Newark at about 2 o'clock to-day. After riding through Broad-street, escorted by the procession, he will resume the cars at Centre-street for New-York.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Liquid Hydro-Carbon as a Fuel for Steam Fire Engines—Interesting Experiment.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The highly interesting and successful experiments with petroleum, on board the United States vessel *Palos*, during the past Summer, not only led to a demonstration that liquid hydro-carbon can be used with success as a combustible and an agent in generating steam instead of coal, but developed to the mind of the inventor that the same principle of application was equally feasible in steam fire engines and other machines whose use requires the evaporation of a large and uniform quantity of water. The adaptation of Col. FOOTE's process to the steam fire engine has proved a decided success. With no red tape to encounter, a few weeks since he obtained the consent and the coöperation of Chief-Engineer DAMRELL to put his machine into one of our steam fire engines—Eagle No. 8, bran new from the Amoskeag Works—and experiment with it to his heart's content. As the machinery, simple in its structure, has been described in the TIMES, no description of it now is necessary. But to adapt it to a steam fire-engine rendered it necessary to change the form of the retort holding the fuel, and the introduction of a peculiar arrangement of the burners for distributing the flame. The retort in this case is in the form of an oblate spheroid, from which several tubes project pointed with burners, and all in close contact with the upright boiler. The reservoirs containing the oil, holding thirteen gallons each, are placed on either side of the furnace, and are adjusted on a platform, being solid and permanent. Connecting with the oil tanks are tubes through which the oil passes into the retort below. The supply of oil is regulated by stopcocks. Attached to the engine also are the air-pumps, used for the same purpose as on board the *Palos* steamer. All the other machinery is substantially the same as in the original invention.

The experiment which took place to-day was not a public affair, but the results attained were of a most gratifying character. Among the persons present were Chief Engineer DAMRELL, and a number of scientific gentlemen who have from the first manifested great interest in the experiments with liquid hydrocarbons as a fuel. Water was taken from a hydrant and forced through four hundred feet of hose, by steam raised in one half the time it could have been accomplished with coal; and had there been no defect in the method of applying the flame, steam would have been raised in even less time. There was an entire absence of those dense pennants of smoke, accompanied with cinders, incident to using coal, but in its stead was a very light smoke, giving no annoyance whatever. The feasibility of holding steam was also noticed. The use of petroleum in the steam fire engine is not only effective but economical, making a saving of from one-half to three-quarters in the expense of fuel, besides dispensing with one man to each engine. The saving to the City by the use of this method, it is estimated, would amount to thousands of dollars annually.

The experiment was as satisfactory as it was unexpected. The Chief Engineer, who is always ready to introduce any improvement into our Fire Department, is of the opinion that coal must be superseded by this new agent as a fuel for use in the steam fire engines, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the result of this the first experiment. Several trivial defects in the apparatus for distributing the flame under the boiler were detected, but these can be remedied.

VIGIL.

THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT.

The Jury Question in Georgia—Gen. Pope's Correspondence with Judge Reese.

President JOHNSON has been furnished with copies of the correspondence between Gen. POPE and Judge REESE, of Georgia, which resulted in the latter's suspension from his judicial functions. The point of difficulty was the order of Gen. POPE requiring jurors to be drawn only from the lists of registered voters. Judge REESE, in his first letter to Gen. POPE, said: "When I received from the people of my Judicial District, through the Executive of the State, my commission, I took and subscribed the following oath, viz: 'I swear that I will administer justice without respect of persons, and do equal rights to the poor and the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as Judge of the Superior Court of this State, according to the best of my ability and understanding, and agreeable to the laws and Constitution of this State and the Constitution of the United States.' When, how, or where I have been absolved from this obligation, I am not able to understand. With this obligation remaining, after a careful review of the several theories touching the status of the Southern States, I am unable to adopt any process of reasoning by which I can arrive at the conclusion that the orders referred to are the laws of Georgia, the Constitution thereof, or the Constitution of the United States, or are otherwise within the power, view and meaning of said obligation. * * * If these orders were intended as a punishment upon such citizens as cannot take the registered oath, it must not be forgotten that there are hundreds, if not thousands, in Georgia who have ever been considered true to the Federal Government, and who can take the registered oath, but who have not and will not register, fearing they may, by registering, commit themselves to a programme which will, in their judgment, if successfully carried out, work an entire change in the form of government under which the people of the United States were for so long a time prosperous and happy. This last-mentioned class of citizens, I think, are in error, for I hold that every citizen who can, ought to register, and thereby qualify himself to prevent mischief; but these citizens, in declining to register, are but exercising the rights of American citizens—rights conceded by the Military Bills, and in declining to register commit no crime, and violate no legal duty. These orders carried out cannot fail to affect most injuriously the rights and interests of parties in Court, especially as they have the right, under our system, in equity, appeal and criminal cases, to select impartial jurors. You will pardon me, General, in saying that, under the most latitudinarian construction of the 'Military Bills,' I can find no authority for making the politics of a citizen the test of his competency to serve on a jury, and thereby it may be jeopardizing to parties in Court the right of being tried by an impartial jury."

To this letter Gen. POPE returned an answer, in which he said:

"I cannot undertake to enter into an argument to convince you that my orders are legal and obligatory upon you. It seems not improper, however, to state that the position upon which your conclusion is based appears to me to be totally untenable. Your argument is founded upon the theory that the State Government of Georgia is a legal one, and that all acts contrary to the laws of the State, even when done in pursuance of the acts of Congress, are illegal. The preamble of the Reconstruction Acts contradicts this theory in direct terms in the following words, viz: 'Whereas no legal State Governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of * * * * Georgia * * * * &c.'

The acts then proceed to recognize the existing State Governments as provisional only, and establish a military government to which the provisional government is made in almost every respect subordinate.

As the laws of the United States are paramount in Georgia, it follows that no proceedings of the existing State Government of Georgia possessed any validity whatever prior to the requirements of the Reconstruction Acts, and that whatever validity they possess now they owe entirely to that recognition. Whenever the provisions of the Provisional State Government, either in its executive or judicial department, conflict with the provisions of the Reconstruction Acts, or with the orders of the military commander acting in conformity thereto, such proceedings are without legal validity. The power is vested in me by the Reconstruction Acts to make such orders as I consider necessary to carry out the objects therein specified, and such orders carry with them in this district all the force of law until they are modified or countermanded by higher authority than mine.

Any law of the Provisional State Government in conflict with orders thus issued is null and of none effect, and any proceedings whatever, under a law thus set aside by military orders, are without validity. My Orders Nos. 53 and 55 were issued by virtue of the power thus vested in me, and I consider them necessary to the execution of the acts of Congress above specified. As the Reconstruction Acts became laws of the United States in the manner provided by the Constitution, and as the question of their constitutionality has been presented to the Supreme Court of the United States, and that highest judicial tribunal of the country has decided that it has no jurisdiction in the case, the consideration of that question by subordinate military or judicial officers is scarcely admissible. Your argument against political test is very good, but totally inapplicable to the case. My orders require the jurors to be selected from the registered voters, but make no discrimination as to their politics.

While I do not, for the present, prohibit you from the further exercise of judicial powers, I do require you to observe the above orders, and will not overlook any failure on your part to carry them fully into execution."

In reply Judge REESE said that he must hold to his original opinion, and that there seemed to be no alternative for him other than to proceed with the discharge of his official duties as heretofore, until prohibited by Gen. POPE. Gen. POPE thereupon requested him to resign, or to consider his letter a positive prohibition against the further exercise of his office unless he conformed to his order concerning jurors. Judge REESE replied: "I cannot, as you have been heretofore advised, consistently with my views of duty, be made instrumental in carrying out Orders Nos. 53 and 55, nor can I bring my mind to the conclusion that I ought to resign. Your letter, therefore, is accepted by me as 'a positive prohibition against the further exercise of my office,' and will be acquiesced in by me as such."

Maryland Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Committee, which met in Baltimore on the 26th inst., resolved that it was the duty of the Republican Union voters to enter upon an earnest and vigorous State canvass at the approaching State elections. A State Republican Convention was called to meet in Baltimore on Thursday, the 10th proximo, to nominate candidates for the various State offices.

Attempted Abduction of a Child in Massachusetts.

From the Worcester (Mass.) Gazette, Sept. 26.

A very bold attempt at abduction was perpetrated in the town of Millbury on Tuesday last. For several days previous there had been around the village a strange man of light complexion, dressed in a suit of blue clothes, and in appearance about 35 years of age. On Friday he called at the house of R. M. OAKES, on some pretended errand. The little daughter of Mr. OAKES came to the door, the rest of the family being away from home. Since then, up to the time of the attempted abduction, he has been frequently seen watching in the neighborhood of Mr. OAKES' residence. No person appeared to know him, and by his quiet manner he avoided suspicion. On Tuesday Mr. OAKES' little daughter, a bright, lively little girl, attended school. On her way home, while in a by street, she was met by this unknown man in a carriage, who tried to prevail upon her to take a ride with him. She refused; he instantly jumped out of the carriage and seized her, when she commenced screaming, but he soon stopped her screams by gagging her, and then proceeded to place her in the carriage. At this point a man happening along sprang for the horse and prevented the rascal from starting. He took the little girl out from the carriage, who fainted in his arms. While he was attending to the sufferer the villain whipped up his horse and made off. Mr. OAKES knows of no reason why the man should wish to steal his daughter.

Colored Children Ejected from the Public Schools in Buffalo.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Sept. 25.

For a time past a degree of excitement has been occasioned in some of the public schools on account of the fact that a number of colored children insisted upon attending, and remained despite the efforts of the teachers to compel them to leave. Recently, a petition by colored people, asking permission to send their children to other schools than that set apart for them, was referred to the Common Council Committee on Schools; the Committee reported that the Council had no authority to grant the permission asked, and the report was adopted. Notwithstanding this action, the parents of the children continued to send them to the schools, and yesterday Superintendent FOSDICK went to Districts Nos. 11 and 12 and ordered the colored children to leave. This they refused to do, when they were ejected. This morning the colored children in No. 32 were also ejected by the Superintendent. It is understood that Mr. FOSDICK has adopted this course in pursuance of the action of the Council, and it is rumored that the parties considering themselves aggrieved threaten to have him arrested and arraigned before the United States Court under the Civil Rights Bill. The school set apart for colored children, on Vine-street, will accommodate two hundred, we are told, though the average daily attendance is only about forty-five.

The Colored Union League of Savannah, Ga., have repudiated the call for a mass "reconstruction and relief meeting" to be held in that city on the 30th inst., saying that it was issued without their knowledge or consent, and that the scheme proposed is impracticable.

If you want a good hat, if you want a stylish hat, if you want a very light hat, go to VAIL'S where you will find a good assortment of all the best styles of the season.

VAIL, Hatter, No. 141 Fulton-st.

Advertisement.

Medical Electricity.—Dr. CHAMBERLIN is now permanently located at No. 7 West 14th-st., where the diseased can find relief through his electric appliances.

Beautiful Hair.—Many years in chemical experiments has resulted in the perfection of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, an unrivaled hair dressing, imparting new life and increased nutriment to the hair, preventing baldness and arresting its progress when commenced; regulating and sustaining the principle upon which the color of hair depends, thereby restoring gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty, and stopping its falling out at once. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

S. A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's Beautifier and PRESERVER, a vegetable and botanical cream, for improving and beautifying the complexion and skin. Prepared ONLY and SOLELY by the world-renowned chemist, SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867. STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded the FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American pianos in all three styles exhibited, this medal being distinctly classified *first* in order of merit by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 59 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

For the Teeth.—Use Dr. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS. Sold by all druggists. Office, No. 787 Broadway.

Away with wrinkled faces, mothy and tan complexions. Ask your druggist for Dr. S. A. CHEVALIER'S BEAUTIFIER AND PRESERVER.

Walraven's Upholstery Goods,

NO. 686 BROADWAY.

WALRAVEN'S Upholstery Goods, 686 Broadway.

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WALRAVEN'S Upholstery Goods, 686 Broadway.

WALRAVEN'S Upholstery Goods, 686 Broadway.

Superior Dress Shirts, $3 each.

Fine Linen Collars, $1 50 per dozen.

Heavy Undershirts, $1 each.

Good Half Hose, 25c. a pair.

All men's furnishings at similar prices.

ALLEN G. FOWLER, No. 3 Park-row.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's Beautifier and Preserver of the Complexion. Sold by all druggists.

The New Fall Dress Hat for Gentlemen. Not the bell crown and stereotype brim found everywhere, but the jaunty, stylish hat by WARNOCK, No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Reform for Ladies—Physical Culture applied to the bust. Mme. JUMEL'S Mammarial Balm and Patent Elevator develop the bust physiologically. 907 Broadway, or 14 East 30th-st. Send for Circulars.

We would call attention to the sale of furniture, carpets, &c., to be sold at auction by HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., this day.

Ladies, if you wish Beautiful Boots and shoes for yourselves and families, good articles, moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Admirable Taste has been Displayed in the exquisite novelties in Fancy Hats for Children, just brought out at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Gentlemen's Hats—Fall Styles for 1867. —For a stylish and elegant hat, go to ESPENSCHEID'S, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Exposition Universelle—Paris, 1867.—The Howe Machine Co., ELIAS HOWE, Jr., No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, the ONLY GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR AND GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing Machines, as per Imperial Decree, published in the Moniteur Universel (Official Journal of the French Empire), Tuesday, 2d July, 1867.

A Silver Medal which was the highest prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, July, 1867, for Sewing-Machines (as such) was given to the Florence—the best family Sewing-Machine in the world. No. 505 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

One Cold after Another, with many aggravations, [illegible] the seeds of Consumption in the system. There is need of a remedy [illegible] will find in JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT one always prompt, thorough and efficacious. Sold everywhere.

All can have clear, healthy complexions by using CHEVALIER'S BEAUTIFIER AND PRESERVER. For sale by all druggists.

No Deception!

As most preparations for the teeth are made by adventurers to make money, Dr. A. JOHNSON, an experienced dentist, of No. 111 East 13th-st., would say that his DELICIOUS AMERICAN TOOTH POWDER is a perfect luxury, and was made regardless of expense for his patrons, and was forced into the market by druggists. It is the only article which has had, for twenty-five years, the sanction of science and experience. As a mouth cleanser and teeth preserver it has no equal.

A lady can be beautiful to any period of life by using Dr. S. A. CHEVALIER'S BEAUTIFIER AND PRESERVER OF THE COMPLEXION.

Furniture Department.

Just opened.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Furniture Frames,

For sale to Upholsterers.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Curtains,

Lace, Brocatel, Terry, Reps, &c.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Window Shades,

All kinds, at KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

MARRIED.

BARNARD—ALEXANDER.—On Thursday, Sept. 26, by Rev. Dr. Haight, at the Church of the Incarnation, BENJAMIN M. BARNARD, of Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, to ELIZA GARDNER, eldest daughter of George W. Alexander, of Fairmount, Westchester County.

DAY—WATERBURY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 25, by Rev. C. C. Morton, Mr. THEODORE K. DAY to Miss KATE WATERBURY, all of this City.

MALTBIE—WAURNAKER.—At Suffern, N. Y., on Thursday evening, Sept. 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. J. Roberts, PAUL L. MALTBIE to EMMA, daughter of James S. Waurnaker. No cards.

MANSON—WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, at the Baptist Church, corner Broome and Elizabeth sts., by Rev. Thos. D. Anderson, GEORGE J. MANSON, Esq., to MARIE LOUISE, daughter of S. G. Williams, Esq., all of Bloomingdale, New-York City.

VAN NEST—HAYES.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 25, by Rev. Mr. Terhune, FRANK R. VAN NEST to ELIZABETH C. HAYES, daughter of the late Oliver J. Hayes.

DIED.

ALEXANDER.—On Friday, Sept. 27, Mrs. LUCINDA, wife of the late William Alexander, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, 29th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., at her late residence, No. 16 Watts-st.

ATKINSON.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 25, at sea, on board the steamship *Palmyra*, RICHARD, eldest son of Richard Atkinson, Esq., of this City, aged 19 years.

His funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 17 West 11th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

BRENNAN.—At New-Orleans, Sunday, Sept. 22, of yellow fever, S. BAUMAN BRENNAN, aged 26 years, eldest son of J. Bauman and Sophia G. Brennan, formerly of New York.

BURGOYNE.—On Thursday, Sept. 26, of dysentery, FANNIE ISABEL, daughter of W. M. and M. D. Burgoyne, aged 5 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at 4 o'clock this afternoon, from her parents' residence, Washington Heights.

CLARK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 26, after a lingering illness, MARGARET SHUTER, wife of John A. Clark.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Van Buren-st., between Marcy and Nostrand avs., at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

CAVAN.—At South Bergen, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 26, after a long and painful illness, which was borne with Christian hope and resignation, ROBERT M. CAVAN, in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from his late residence, Academy-st., South Bergen, N. J., on Saturday, 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

CLATWORTHY.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 26, FRANCIS BERNARD, infant son of John and the late Fannie B. W. Clatworthy, aged 1 year and 4 months.

Funeral from the house of his grand-parents, E. H. and M. L. Kitchen, No. 448 West 22d-st., on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

FLEMING.—At Mt. Holly, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 27, after a severe illness, Lieut.-Commander CHARLES E. FLEMING, U. S. N.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on Monday, the 30th inst., at 3 P. M.

GOODHEART.—On Thursday, Sept. 26, of consumption, JARED W. GOODHEART, in the 26th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 737 Greenwich-st., on Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

GARDNER.—On Thursday, Sept. 26, RUFUS R. GARDNER, son of Aaron B. Gardner, of Newburgh, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Ocean Lodge No. 156, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 82 Johnson-st., Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Newburgh for interment.

The members of Ocean Lodge No. 156, F. and A. M., are hereby notified to attend a special communication to be held at Masonic Temple, corner of Broome and Crosby sts., on Saturday, at 12 o'clock M., to attend the funeral of our late Brother RUFUS R. GARDNER. By order of

WARREN O. BENNETT, M.

GERRY.—On Friday, Sept. 27, ISAAC GERRY, aged 61 years, 10 months and 27 days.

The funeral will take place on Monday, the 30th inst., at 3 P. M., from his late residence, No. 86 Bedford-av., corner Ross-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

GRAHAM.—On Thursday evening, Sept. 26, ELIZABETH DUN, youngest child of Malcolm and Annie Graham, aged 11 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandfather, Geo. Douglass, No. 25 West 16th-st., at 3 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon, without further invitation.

KINTZING.—Suddenly, on Friday, Sept. 27, at Philadelphia, WILLIAM F. KINTZING, of this City, in the 50th year of his age.

MEEKER.—On Thursday, Sept. 26, JOHN MEEKER, in his 75th year.

His friends and those of his sons, John B. and George H., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 29 Fulton-st., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 1 P. M.

MCDANIEL.—At Woodland, on Wednesday, Sept. 25, JENNIE V., only child of W. V. and Delia McDaniel, aged 18 months.

MCKEOWN.—On Thursday, Sept. 26, MATILDA MCKEOWN, aged 49 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Episcopal Church corner of Prince and Thompson sts., Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SALTER.—Suddenly, at Ashley Falls, Mass., Tuesday, Sept. 24, ALBERT ASHLEY, infant son of Albert and Sannie Salter, aged 9 months and 15 days.

TRIMBLE.—At Newport, R. I., on Friday, Sept. 27, GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, Jr., eldest son of Merritt and Mary S. Trimble, in his 16th year.

His friends and those of his parents are invited to attend his funeral at 2 P. M. to-morrow, the 29th inst., from No. 21 East 26th-st.

VALENTINE.—On Friday, Sept. 27, MARY JANE, wife of Samuel Valentine, and daughter of John S. Stryker, aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 361 State-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL—[No. 190.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of James-street, East River, aged about forty-five years, stout built, black curly hair, full face. Dressed as follows: Black ribbed pants and shoes. Body in the water a few days. Sent to the Morgue, foot of East Twenty-sixth-street, for identification.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—[No. 191.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found in the stone-yard in South-street, near Corlears-street, hanging by the neck, supposed suicide, aged about forty years, slim built, grayish hair, small goatee. Dressed as follows: Black coat, black vest, dark woolen pants, shoes, linen shirt, purple woolen undershirt. Body sent to the Morgue, foot of East Twenty-sixth-street, East River.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—[No. 192.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Pier No. 52 East River, aged about twenty-five years, medium built, no hair, five feet seven inches high. Dressed as follows: Dark heavy coat, yellow vest, purple woolen pants, Congress gaiters. Found on the person the following articles: Fancy pipe and brush, with beads in the top. Body in the water about three weeks.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESIRABLE kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

A NEW INVENTION—THE FIRST TRUSS and SUPPORTER ever invented, made with ELASTIC only, without any metal springs. Warranted the best ever invented in this country, or in the world. Perfect satisfaction given or the money returned. Call and examine for yourselves at No. 325 Broadway, New-York, up stairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

500 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

are now completed, and it is expected that the remaining 17 miles, to carry the track to the base of the Rocky Mountains, will be finished early in October. Contracts have already been made for rock-cuttings beyond, to be done during the Winter. The work is being pushed forward with equal energy on the California end of the route, under the direction of the Central Pacific Company, commencing at Sacramento, and it is confidently expected that the two roads will meet in 1870, thus completing the entire grand line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, on which THIRTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS in cash have already been expended. From the liberal Government aid, the wealth and energy of the stockholders, and the ready market for the First Mortgage Bonds, there is no want of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the work, and its early completion is as certain as any future business event can be.

NET EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

During the quarter ending July 31 of the current year, an average of 325 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was in operation. The Superintendent's report shows the following result:

EARNINGS.	
Passengers	$160,826 92
Freight	548,673 39
Telegraph	1,416 23
Mails	12,146 00
Transportation Contractor's materials	483,285 44
Transportation Contractor's men	26,577 97
Total	$1,232,926 95
EXPENSES.	
Fuel	$134,989 50
Repair of track	203,757 64
Repair of engines, cars, shops, &c.	58,964 41
Offices and stations	54,207 69
Conductors, engineers, &c.	38,294 73
Trains	13,486 93
Net earnings to balance	687,868 30
Total	$1,232,926 95

From the relative high charges the operating expenses of the road are but 52¾ per cent. of the earnings, and the ratio would be much less if the contractors' business were not done at half rates. Throwing out charges to contractors for transportation of materials and men, ($473,263 41,) and deducting from the aggregate of all operating expenses ($[illegible]) 52¾ per cent. ($[illegible]) as the proportion chargeable on the work done for contractors, which was less than actual cost, because of the half price charged for it, and we have the net operating expenses on the commercial business for the quarter, $257,958 50. The account for the commercial business stands as follows:

Earnings for May, June and July	$[illegible]
Expenses for May, June and July	257,958 50
Net profit of operating 325 miles of road three months	$[illegible]

The amount of bonds the Company can issue on 325 miles, at $16,000 per mile, is $5,200,000. Interest in gold, three months, at 6 per cent., on this sum, is $78,000; add 40 per cent. premium, to correspond with currency earnings, is $109,200—showing that the net earnings for this quarter were *more than four times the interest* on the First Mortgage Bonds on this length of road.

First Mortgage Bonds, whose interest is so amply provided for and so thoroughly secured, must be classed among the *safest* investments. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

And are offered for the present at Ninety Cents on the Dollar, and accrued interest at Six Per Cent. in Currency, from July 1.

Many parties are taking advantage of the present high price of Government Stocks to exchange for these Bonds, which are over 15 per cent. cheaper, and, at the current rate of premium on gold, pay

OVER NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York, at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau-st.,
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MILWAUKEE WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

The undersigned are authorized by the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to invite the attention of capitalists to the advantages that may be derived from an investment of capital in the construction of public water-works in said City.

Milwaukee has an estimated population of 80,000 persons, and is rapidly increasing in wealth and business.

The City is without embarrassment from debt; is the centre of an extensive railway system; is the largest primary wheat market in the world, and in its lake commerce interior trade, already large, it is likely to be excelled in the future by no other Western metropolis.

In the opinion of the Council, the advantages afforded for the construction of a complete system of water-works at this time are peculiar, and the investment of capital in that enterprise will insure a large and permanent, and steadily increasing remuneration.

The city is located immediately upon the shore of Lake Michigan, and hence an inexhaustible supply of pure water may always be obtained comparatively without large expense, and the city is prepared to offer to responsible parties an eligible site for a reservoir, and to secure such legislation and other facilities as may be necessary to the success of the undertaking. Parties inclined to negotiate are invited to visit the city, or to address the undersigned.

JAMES S. BUCK,
JOSEPH PORTR,
D. A. OLIN,
JAMES JOHNSTON,
TIMOTHY O'BRIEN.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

Exchange on London and Paris,
Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow,
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold
At the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
No. 54 William-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

TO PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURERS.

The annual meeting of the Paper Collar Manufacturers' Association will be held at Delmonico's, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., New-York, (Room No. 3,) on MONDAY, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Treasurer's report, election of officers, and other important business.

New members can be admitted at the meeting of the Board at the office of the Secretary, at 11 o'clock the same day.

WM. P. LYON, Secretary, No. 537 Pearl-st.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 12, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of its Board of Directors, passed at a meeting held this day, a MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company will be held at its office in the City of Cleveland on TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider and vote upon the question of a lease of its road to, and a running arrangement with, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, and of an increase of its capital stock; and likewise to take action upon a proposition for leasing to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company the joint use of the Cuyahoga River Bridge at Cleveland.

The transfer-books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, 28th September instant, and reopened on the morning of Thursday, 10th October, 1867.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 13, 1867.

NOTICE.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of this Company, adopted this day, a Special Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the question of leasing the Railroad of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company; also, to vote upon an increase of the capital stock of this Company.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from September 28th inst., until October 9, 1867.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INS. CO.
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1867.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of this Company, convened for the purpose of deciding upon what action should be taken by them in consequence of the decease of the late President, Joseph B. Collins, the following appointments were made:

JOHN EADIE, late Secretary, was unanimously elected a Director and President of the Company.

NICHOLAS DEGROOT, late Assistant Secretary, was appointed Secretary of the Company; and

ISAAC A. GIFFING, late first clerk, was appointed Assistant Secretary and Cashier.

WM. TUCKER, President pro tem.

CLINTON GILBERT, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to charter, that the sixth installment of ten dollars on each share of stock of the National Trust Company is due on the first day of October next. Subscribers will please call at the office of the Company and pay their installment, and also bring with them the original receipt for the first installment, in order that this installment may be receipted thereon.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORDANCE with the law of Michigan, that a meeting of shareholders in the Isle Royale Mining Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 1867, at the office of the Company in New-York, to consider the subject of selling certain parcels of land not needed for the use of the Company, and to transact any other business.

By Order of the Directors,

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 13, 1867.

HOLDERS OF RECEIPTS GIVEN FOR subscriptions to New Stock will present them at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York, by the 30th inst. and receive certificates for same, as those remaining out on 1st of October will not be entitled to the dividend for the quarter ending 30th of September.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 25, 1867.

COUPONS OF FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company due Oct. 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, free of Government tax.

D. B. HOWARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 25, 1867.

COUPONS OF INCOME BONDS OF the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, less Government tax.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1867.

COUPONS DUE OCT. 1, 1867, FROM this Company's seven per cent. Equipment Bonds will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-FOUNDLAND Telegraph and Merchants Union Express stocks bought and sold on commission by

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 27—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Registered '81...	110¾	110⅞	Gold..............	143⅝	143¾
Coupon, 1881.....	110¾	110⅞	June, 7-30........	106⅝	106⅞
5-20 Register'd '62	[illegible]	[illegible]	July, 7-30........	[illegible]	106⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62.	113⅝	113¾	Oct., comp'ds. '64	119½	119¾
5-20 Coupon, '64.	109	109¼	Dec., comp'ds. '64	118½	118¾
5-20 Coupon, '65.	109⅝	109¾	May, comp'ds. '65	117½	117¾
5-20 C. '65 Jan & Jly	107⅝	107¾	Aug., comp'ds. '65	116½	116¾
5-20 Coupon, '67..	107⅝	[illegible]	Sept., comp'ds. '65	[illegible]	115⅞
10-40 Reg........	99½	99¾	Oct., comp'ds. '65	115¼	115¾
10-40 Cou........	99¾	99⅞			

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

GOLD for Custom-house purposes furnished at lowest market rates.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881 and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, Sept. 27, 1867, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $9 55 DIFFERENCE;
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $8 55 DIFFERENCE
ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st.

ILLINOIS SECURITIES WANTED.

Scott County.
Brown County.
Hancock County.
Mercer County.
Menard County.
Rock Island County.
Marshall County.
McDonough County.
Henderson County.
Schuyler County.

Bonds with back-due coupons attached (interest in default) at market rates. All county or municipal obligations in default, issued in Illinois, wanted by

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

WISCONSIN BONDS.

Kenosha Town Bonds.
Racine Town Bonds.
Watertown Town Bonds.
Fond du Lac Town Bonds.
Sheboygan Town Bonds.
La Crosse Town Bonds.
Milwaukee (readjusted) 5 Per Cent.
Milwaukee (repudiated) aid Beloit R. R.
Milwaukee (repudiated) aid Superior R. R.

Wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.
Dealer in miscellaneous securities.

FOR SALE—AT THE CHATHAM NATIONAL Bank, corner Broadway and John-st., Montgomery and Eufaula (Alabama) Railroad Company's first mortgage bonds. These bonds bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. in gold, and are sold at 95 per cent., with accrued interest from Sept. 1, in currency.

WANTED—FROM $30,000 TO $50,000 FOR THE steel business; mill and power all in readiness. Inquire of J. H. JACKSON, No. 19 James-slip.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. CO.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 15) of 2½ per cent., free of Government tax, for the quarter ending Sept. 30, payable on and after TUESDAY, 15th of October, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 30th inst., at 3 P. M., and will reopen on the 16th of October.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1867.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND — THE Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a dividend of six (6) per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 8th of October next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 9th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, Sept. 18, 1867.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE declared a Dividend of Eight Cents per share, payable at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York City, on and after the 1st day of October next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d inst., and reopened on the 2d of October.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.

Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. On MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH,

Cor. South 7th and 1st sts.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent. interest on sums up to $5,000 (five thousand) allowed, free of tax.

PETER M. DINGEE, President.

WM. GRANDY, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square, N. Y.

Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $1 to $5,000. Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

HARRISSON HALL, President.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of Six per cent. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BANKING HOUSE, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, paid on ALL DEPOSITS from $5 to $5,000. Interest commences OCT. 1.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Sec'y. GEO. FOLSOM, Pres't.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT.

OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $4,112,124 16.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

R. H. MACKAY, President.

R. S. CONSTANT, Vice-President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

CIGARS.

THE HIGHEST AWARD AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION FOR AMERICAN CIGARS.

"THE CENTURY."

Made from a new Seedling Tennessee Tobacco, of most excellent quality.

Imperial, Conchas, Media Regalia, Londres Superiors, Media Londres, Chiruditos, &c., &c.

FRED C. S. COZZENS,
Sole Proprietor,
No. 13 Warren-st.,
New-York.

Liberal terms to the trade.

MATRIMONIAL.

A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN GENTLEMAN of refinement, culture, unexceptionable habits and high social position, with some property, and residing in this City, desires to correspond sincerely with a prepossessing and congenial lady of affluence and respectability, with a view to matrimony. Address M. H., Box No. 23 Station D, New-York City.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, ON 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., has on the second story a large, well-furnished room, to let, with all conveniences [illegible] board [illegible] price [illegible] Box No. 4,[illegible] New-York Post-office.

A FIRST-CLASS CONCERT PIANIST [illegible] Steinway & Sons'.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH first-class board, two large, elegant rooms, newly furnished; suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or for single gentlemen; [illegible] rooms [illegible] York.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife in a house with modern improvements; a parlor and bedroom [illegible] stating location, [illegible] WILLIAMS, Box No. [illegible] office.

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN EDUCATED in Europe desires board in a strictly private family, [illegible] German to one or two [illegible] during his leisure. Address A. N., Box No. 150 Hoboken.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD RENT A handsomely furnished suite of rooms to two or three single gentlemen, or would give board to two first-class gentlemen; location between 5th-av. and Broadway, near 31st-st. Address M. M. MERCHANT, Box No. 148 Times Office.

ROOMS, WITH PRIVATE TABLE, wanted by a gentleman and his wife, with a servant; location between Madison and 6th avs. and 14th and 34th sts.; references given and required. Address Box No. 1,460 Post-office, with description of rooms, price, &c.

5TH-AV., NO. 400, CORNER 35TH-ST.— An elegant suite of rooms on the first floor, newly and richly furnished; also, the third floor entire, a very beautiful and commodious suite of rooms, suitable for a family; both with private table. Apply as above.

NO. 28 NORTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE —Suites of rooms elegantly furnished, consisting of entire second floor; four rooms, bath, &c., with board; private table if desired; also parlor and bedroom on third floor. References exchanged.

A FEW DESIRABLE AND RICHLY furnished rooms, en suite or single, for first-class families and single gentlemen; terms moderate. Reunion Hotel, 42d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

D. A. ROBINSON.

BOARDING—A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, consisting of three adults, could comfortably accommodate four gentlemen with superior rooms and board; dinner on table at 6 o'clock, with good wines for those desiring them. Apply at No. 113 Broadway, Room No. 7.

BOARD WANTED—A RICHLY FURNISHED room for a young German gentleman, in a private respectable American family; location not far up town; terms $7 per week. Address, stating full particulars, K. H., Box No. 102 Times Office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE of apartments, with dressing-room, private bath, &c.; also a hall chamber, to let to gentlemen only, at No. 10 West 4th-st., opposite Washington-square. References required.

NO. 145 EAST 31ST-ST., GRAMERCY- park.—Elegantly furnished suit of rooms on second floor; three bed-rooms and parlor, ample closet room and bath-room, all connecting; also single rooms for gentlemen; house and location first class.

NO. 36 EAST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and University-place, a handsome suite of rooms on second floor, with private parlor on first floor; first-class board; private table if required; references.

NO. 145 WEST FOURTH-STREET.— Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single, with private bath. Also, a handsomely furnished back parlor to let, with good board, near Washington-square, at moderate prices.

NO. 76 5TH-AV., NEAR DELMONICO'S —Handsomely furnished rooms, ensuite or single, with or without board; also, a basement for a physician; terms moderate.

NO. 15 WEST 34TH-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms to let, with first-class board; also, an elegant suite on parlor floor, with or without private table; references exchanged.

A PLEASANT SQUARE ROOM TO LET in a small, quiet family, suitable for one or two occupants; references exchanged. Apply for two days at No. 111 East 27th-st.

BOARD WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and child, in a respectable private family, where there are few or no other boarders taken; best of references given. Address J. B., No. 238 Greenwich-st.

HANDSOME ROOMS FOR FAMILIES or single gentlemen with board, or private table if preferred. Apply at No. 50 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO LET—TO A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN A private family, a newly-furnished room on Stuyvesant-square; references exchanged. Address H. K. M., Station D.

TO LET—WITH PRIVATE TABLES, TWO elegantly and richly furnished floors; house and appointments strictly first-class. No. 55 West 11th-st., one door from 5th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st., can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; servants and children not taken; references required.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—One floor of five rooms, including a parlor 15 by 32, elegantly frescoed and furnished, No. 48 East 11th-st. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO RENT to one or two gentlemen, without board, a large, neatly-furnished front room on second floor, with all the conveniences, at No. 321 East 12th-st., near 2d-av.

A SMALL FAMILY LIVING NEAR Union-square will let their parlors, handsomely furnished, with board or private table; house first class; location excellent. Address V. R. D., Station D.

A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a pleasant furnished room in a private family in West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address E. W., Station G.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING AT No. 315 East 14th-st., near 2d-av., would rent a handsomely furnished suite of rooms, with board; bathroom connecting.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF MAKING arrangements for the Fall and Winter, can secure pleasant rooms, with board, by applying at No. 214 West 14th-st.

HOBOKEN.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENTLEMEN, or a gentleman and his wife, can obtain fine rooms with board, by applying at No. 18 Hudson-st., directly opposite the ferry.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or in suites, to let without board, or with private table, at No. 15 University-place. References required.

A NICE ROOM ON THE THIRD FLOOR, front, with board, can be had by one or two gentlemen, with a pleasant New-England family, at No. 72 West 11th-st.

TO LET—WITH FULL OR PARTIAL BOARD, very desirable apartments at No. 51 7th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.; first-class references given and required.

Mrs. J. HOSFORD SMITH.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND wife, board in a private family; references given and required. Address, stating price, &c., S. L. W., Box No. 6,050 Post-office.

A LARGE EXTENSION-ROOM ON FIRST floor, furnished, (including piano,) to let, with board; terms moderate; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 175 (old number) East 11th-st.

FURNISHED THIRD STORY BACK room to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 138 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

NO. 117 9TH-ST., WEST OF BROADWAY, second floor, consisting of two large rooms, hall bedroom well furnished, bath-room attached, to one or separate parties; table first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 239 EAST 18TH-ST., NEAR STUYVESANT Park.—A handsome suite of rooms; also several large and small rooms, furnished, to let with board; references.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—SECOND-STORY room, well furnished, to let to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; family strictly private.

NO. 108 WEST 13TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., a nicely furnished front hall bedroom, second floor, to a gentleman only—without meals.

NO. 56 EAST 17TH-ST., THIRD DOOR from Union-square.—A few fine rooms to let, with board; private table if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 85 HENRY-ST., BROOKLYN HEIGHTS. —Rooms with board, five minutes' walk of Fulton or Wall-st. Ferry.

NO. 34 WEST 15TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, without board, single and en suite, on third and fourth floors, front.

ROOMS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED— En suites or single, with first-class board, on Madison-square. Address C. H., Box No. 169 Post-office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS, with board, for a gentleman and wife. Apply at No. 85 Montague-st.

A SMALL FAMILY OR A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can find first-class accommodations at No. 341 West 24th-st. Undoubted references required.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO A gentleman only, at No. 65 Prince-st., two doors from Metropolitan Hotel.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET PLEASANT rooms, with good board; location pleasant and desirable. Apply at No. 331 West 32d-st.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET, WITH board, at No. 2[illegible] West [illegible]-st., third door east of 4th-av. References exchanged.

BROOKLYN.—BOARD—NO. 74 CLARK-ST.—A square room or suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished; location central; references required.

PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, on second floor, to let, with board, by calling at No. [illegible] West 19th-st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, to a family or party of adults. Apply at No. 83 West 31st-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, SUITABLE for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, No. 24 West 22d-st.

NO. 341 WEST 21ST-ST.—TWO RICHLY furnished square rooms to let, with [illegible] board. Also a hall bedroom.

TWO VERY HANDSOME ROOMS ON the second floor will be rented together or separately, at No. 28 University-place, with full or partial board.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with [illegible] in a private family. Terms $[illegible] per week. Apply at No. [illegible] Spring-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, in the first-class house No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.; unexceptionable references exchanged.

SUITE OF ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, WITH private table; every accommodation; [illegible] rooms for families. No. 8 University-place.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS can be obtained at No. [illegible] Washington-[illegible]. References exchanged.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE FALL and Winter, [illegible] JAMES G. ROE.

PLEASANT SUPERIOR ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen only at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split and are [illegible] ordinary sharp-cornered cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers, SAMUEL HART & CO., No. [illegible] John-st., New-York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE PROPERTY [illegible] three-[illegible] Inquire of [illegible] PATRICK, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A FIRST-class [illegible] substantially constructed, [illegible] desirable [illegible] ROBERT ROWE [illegible].

FOR SALE IN HARLEM—A VERY PRETTY [illegible] J. DOUGHTY, [illegible].

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 6 Gramercy Park [illegible] ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the [illegible] high-stoop brown-stone house, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. [illegible], No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

LOTS ON FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET FOR SALE.—Four full lots, north side [illegible]-st., 100 feet west of 2d-av.; street sewered and paved; three-fourths on mortgage. R. S. KING, No. 114 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th-av., corner of 13th-st., [illegible] a desirable location for business purposes. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE LOT SUITABLE for a factory, affording a splendid light on three sides, in Mott-st. Apply to J. R. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, from 11 to 2.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, full size, [illegible] 6th and 7th avs. For permits, &c., apply to MYERS & TUCKER, No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE COTTAGE HOUSE corner 5th-av. and 130th-st.; possession immediately. Apply to M. C. TURNER, No. [illegible] Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES in the city of Brooklyn, with four full lots of ground, directly opposite Prospect Park, Brooklyn; the house is new and substantially built of brick in the Italian style of architecture, from plans prepared by one of the first architects in the City; it is replete with every modern convenience; this is an opportunity seldom to be met with to obtain at a reasonable price one of the most complete residences in Brooklyn; price $35,000; terms easy. A full set of plans can be seen and property and particulars had by applying to

JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, TWO NEW first-class brown stone houses in Gates-av., near Washington-av.; houses 3 stories, basement and sub-cellar, and have all modern improvements; plate glass windows, &c. Terms easy. Apply to owner, A. B. ENGLAND, No. 67 Gates-av.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THREE-story brick house No. 64 Elliott-place; has all the modern improvements and decorations; immediate possession. Apply to S. HONDLOW, Montague-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUSINESS CORNER in Fulton-av., Brooklyn; will pay from 13 to 15 per cent. on investment. Permits only from B. MACOMBER & SON, No. 321 Fulton-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ALL.

COMFORT, PLEASURE, HEALTH and ECONOMY are secured by locating at Rutherford Park, N. J., nine miles, (forty minutes from New-York. Eleven trains a day each way. The lands of the Mount Rutherford Company are opposite the depot, and are offered at reasonable prices. For further information apply to

JACOB SHARPE, No. 24 Pine-st.

Or at the office on the grounds.

CHERRY HILL,

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from 42d-st. ferry, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues.

HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,

and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to

A. D. MELLICK JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.

Houses for sale and to let. Fine building sites, situated on wide streets and avenues. Houses built to order, and money advanced to parties desiring to build.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, within driving distance of New-York; the house is new, very large, and finished in the most expensive and perfect manner, having every modern improvement; grounds comprise twelve acres, all improved and handsomely laid out in lawn, walks, drives, gardens, &c., &c., with a very fine shrubbery and choice variety of fruit. Everything appertaining to house and grounds is of the most modern and elegant description. Will be sold for very much less than cost and on easy terms.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,
No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A NEW AND beautiful house, having all the modern improvements, and never occupied; located on one of the best avenues, and commanding a fine view of the Hudson and surrounding country; lot 100x200 feet, and within fifteen minutes' walk of the depot. For terms and particulars inquire of C. A. CLEGG & CO., No. 206 Broadway, or W. UNDERHILL, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Bloomfield, N. J. Two acres of land, with abundance of shade and fruit trees, large barn, carriage house, coachman's house, &c. The dwelling contains 14 rooms, including billiard and bath rooms, all in perfect order; is lighted by gas, and has all modern improvements. For further particulars apply to G. LEE STOUT, Room No. 44 Trinity Building, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A FARM a first-class frame house, containing 11 rooms and about one acre of land attached, situate on high ground and within ten minutes' walk of the Melrose or Morrisania depots; will be sold at a low figure. For particulars, inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, Real Estate Office, on Washington-av., corner 5th-st., Morrisania.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE and furniture to be sold at auction SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 4 o'clock P. M. For particulars see Tribune of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, or call on PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2, or the owner, HENRY G. HARDY, No. 19 New-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 343 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SNUG house; 10 well-arranged rooms; barn; 1¼ acres ground, prettily laid out; 15 minutes' walk from depot at Hackensack, N. J.; healthy; time from New-York to house, 1¼ hours; price, $9,000, or furnished, $10,500. Apply to WM. L. TAYLOR, No. 17 Wall-st.

ELIZABETH.—FOR SALE, A NEW DWELLING-HOUSE containing 11 rooms; good garden; three minutes' walk from depot; part of purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage; price $[illegible]. Apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. [illegible] Broad-st., Elizabeth, or at No. 79 Cedar-st., New-York.

MISSOURI LANDS.—18,000 ACRES CHOICE farming and timber lands, for sale cheap for cash, or will exchange for unincumbered real estate or salable merchandise. WM. HICKOK, JR., No. 20 Broad-st., Room No. 68, New-York City.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE— 170 acres, at Coldenham, with good buildings and pleasant location in a first-class farming neighborhood; possession immediate. J. HALLOCK DRAKE, Attorney at Law, Newburgh, or C. H. OLIVER, 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob R. Hazrick, on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County; 24 acres with mansion and every improvement. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st., or J. J. HENRY, No. 14 Broad-st.

FOR SALE IN FLUSHING—GREAT BARGAIN.—Good house, 13 rooms, with 4 lots, garden, stable, &c.; only $4,250. Rented till May next at $500 per annum. Rent to purchaser in advance. Apply to J. D. WILLIAMS, No. 120 William-st., New-York.

A FARM ON THE HUDSON—A CHARMING location, with two houses, barns, &c.; 226 acres of land, located on the west side, near Poughkeepsie. Terms half cash, or will exchange for New-York City property.

JACOB SHARPE, No. 24 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A NEW, handsome country residence, barn, garden, &c.; one hour from City; possession immediately. Address OWNER, Box No. 169 Times Office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A GOOD MODERN-BUILT country residence, furnished, at Montclair, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad station.

J. H. PRATT, No. 56 Chambers-st.

STATEN ISLAND—FARMS AND COUNTRY seats for sale, and to rent or exchange for City property. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEVEN LOTS AT NEWTOWN, L. I., cheap cash or trade. W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 [illegible]-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY seat, worth $40,000, for $20,000. JAQUES, No. 309 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$20,000.—PARTIES HAVING HOUSES in a fashionable location, that, being out of order or for other reasons, will be a bargain at or under the above price, may address HOUSE, Room No. 105, St. James Hotel.

BRICK CLAY LOT WANTED—ON HUDSON, near New-York. Apply at No. 108 Worth-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.

No. 98 Duane-st., New-York.
No. 752 Broadway, New-York.
No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

This old and well-known Company, the LARGEST of its kind in the WORLD, and in the FORTY-NINTH year of its existence, is prepared with the most extensive and improved Machinery to Dye, Cleanse and Finish [illegible] and [illegible] cleansed by our new French process without being ripped.

NEW INVENTION.

A patent apparatus for [illegible] [illegible] CHURCH-LEY & GRONDMAN [illegible].

NEW CAROLINA RICE.

For sale, new crop Carolina rice, in tierces and half tierces. [illegible] TALMAGE & CO., No. 109 Water-st. NEW-YORK, Sept. [illegible], 1867.

[illegible]

Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, [illegible] under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the Scalpel. [illegible]

FOR ADOPTION—TWO GOOD FAMILY, TWO fine, healthy boys, 18 months. Address ORPHAN, Box No. 16 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.—[illegible] Classical, Commercial, English and French, with Preparatory and Post-Graduate Departments. No. [illegible] West Fourth-street, corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. [illegible] pupils of all ages for business or college, and its [illegible] of access from all parts of New-York, neighborhood [illegible]. It has received its patronage for a quarter of a century from the best families of New-York and vicinity; is now in successful operation, and has room to admit additional pupils.

Little boys are watched over with special kindness and care. Terms reasonable. For prospectuses or Catalogues, to be had at the Institute, which parents are especially invited to visit.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 24 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 18.

The classes in Painting and Drawing will be taught by Prof. W. E. de Haas. A few pupils desiring to give special attention to these branches will be received.

REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 18. For circular or admission address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK.

FOR BOARDING AND DAY STUDENTS.

Applicants for admission will be received and classified on the first three days of the term, Sept. 18, 19 and 20. The Academic and Preparatory Schools open at the same time.

For catalogues or other information, application may be made personally or by letter at the College.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL

for young ladies, in No. 445 West 22d-st.; for young gentlemen in Nos. 267 and 271 West 23d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 10.

A Kindergarten, Primary Classes, and a spacious hall for Gymnastics and Dancing are connected with the Institute.

H. GERCKE, ROB. F. BEUMANN, R. KOESSLY.

IDLEWILD.

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Miss M. LAMMOND, late Principal of the leading educational institutions of the Pacific Coast, will open a French and English boarding-school in this well-known place on THURSDAY, Sept. 26. Circulars may be obtained of Miss LAMMOND, Idlewild, Moodna Post-office, Orange Co., N. Y. Terms $400 per annum.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

PERMANENT LESSONS IN FRENCH.

Prof. TH. DE L'OUEST is now resuming his courses for beginners and advanced scholars.

Ladies from 3 to 5 P. M.

Gentlemen in the evening.

Spelling, reading, grammar, conversation.

Apply at the desk of the Library, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The tenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, and will continue until May 18, 1868. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar.

For catalogues containing fuller information address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

for Young Ladies, No. 11 East 49th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26. Miss V. W. will be at home after Sept. 16; meanwhile address Box No. 315 New-York Post-office.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., old No. 32, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MLLE. M. TARDIVEL'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 28 West 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19. Letters addressed as above.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 East 34th-st., first house below Park-av., will be reopened on TUESDAY, the 24th of September next. The course of instruction is thorough and systematic, and designed to combine a finished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Superior advantages are also offered in music, drawing and painting, and all the classes are under the care of accomplished professors and teachers. A very limited number of young ladies are received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made by letter, or personally, at the above address.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK—LAW DEPARTMENT.—The annual session opens Oct. 1. The full course is two years. Students properly prepared may enter the second year. Graduates are admitted members of the Bar in New-York. For further information apply to the subscriber, University, Washington-square, New-York City.

JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean, &c.

YOUNG LADIES' ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day school, with Primary Department, will reopen Sept. 18 at No. 162 Remsen-st. Misses HARRISON & HANNEY, Principals of the Day Department; Mrs. E. B. NEWTON, Principal of the Boarding Department.

MISS HAVEN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 250 Madison-av., will reopen Sept. 25. Circulars may be obtained at the leading bookstores and at her residence. Applications for the admission of pupils will receive immediate attention.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 686 6th-av., near 40th-st.

Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him how to study. This is done so thoroughly that he needs no help at home.

THE MISSES HOWLAND'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23. Miss H. will be at home on and after Sept. 12. Until then address by letter as above.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies, Brooklyn, is removed to the Leffert's Mansion, No. 1,332 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av., and will open its seventh year, with enlarged and improved facilities, Sept. 16.

HOME SCHOOL FOR 12 YOUNG BOYS, ENVIRONS OF HARTFORD, CONN.—REV. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, (lately of Springside, Pittsfield, Mass.,) Principal. The Winter term will begin Oct. 1.

MR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL, (HOSACK HALL,) No. 57 West 44th-st., will reopen Sept. 16. Catalogues at the bookstores, with testimonials from Princeton Faculty, the City Clergy, and present Patrons.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 14, for classes in Calisthenics, or Light Gymnastics, to meet MONDAY and THURSDAY, P. M.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW ACADEMY—HIGHLAND Falls, N. Y., 1½ miles South of West Point. Healthy location; fine scenery; a well-disciplined and thorough school. For circulars, address G. H. CARSWELL, Principal.

CIRCULARS OF SEVERAL GOOD Schools, for free use of parents, at J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.'S bookstore, No. 430 Broome-st., near Broadway. Also a complete Register of Teachers who seek positions.

MISS SARAH A. YOUNG, NO. 1,224 BROADWAY, will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 16, for children of both sexes. There is a spacious gymnasium where the children are exercised daily.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON FAMILY SCHOOL, Cromwell, three miles from Middletown, Conn., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 11. For circulars, address MISS ROBERTSON, Cromwell, Conn.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for Young Ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER RESIDES IN THE FAMILY.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next school year will commence Sept. 2, 1867. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY, No. 222 Clinton-st. Boarding and Day School, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M., Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, New-York, opens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, Principal.

MISS HEAD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 119 West 23d-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 23.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL REOPENS Sept. 16, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Classes in the Classics, Mathematics, French and English. Pupils prepared for college.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 125 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens for boarding and day pupils Sept. 18.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French school for Young Ladies, No. 222 West 22d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 38 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 19.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 16.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. [illegible] Madison-av., on Monday, Sept. [illegible].

MISS OLSSEN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 278 [illegible]-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,193 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MME. PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for Young Ladies, [illegible] Park-av., [illegible].

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. [illegible], at No. [illegible] 5th-av. [illegible].

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. [illegible] O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL WILL reopen [illegible] Lexington-av. [illegible].

MAPLE HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I., opens Sept. 2. E. A. ANDRUS, Principal.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT WILL REOPEN her school, No. 224 East 16th-st., Sept. 18.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,

NOS. 48 AND 50 EAST 24TH-ST.,

will reopen Sept. 17.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Pupils prepared for college, West Point, Naval Academy and business. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils for the last twelve years. Over four hundred, [illegible].

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

BERNARD'S FRENCH INSTITUTE,

Nos. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will open Monday, Sept. [illegible].

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point, Naval Academy and Mining School. Primary department for young boys.

PROF. A. BERNARD,
SANDERSON SMITH, Mining Engineer, } Directors.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NOS. 327 AND 329 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 16. Rev. GEO. W. BACON, M. D., LL. B., Principal. Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, BL. B., Vice-Principal. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. Young men prepared for college, business, West Point, Naval Academy or Mining School. Modern languages under charge of experienced instructors. There are no extra charges. Circulars at the bookstores.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—A lady of high respectability and education having her residence in a delightful location in the suburbs, will open on 18th September a Juvenile Boarding-school for Misses under 12 years. Ample play-grounds, with kind, careful, and thorough instruction are the inducements she offers. For circulars, with references, terms, &c., apply to SIBERIA OTT, Esq., No. 753 Broadway.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 819 Broadway, teach Book-keeping and Arithmetic practically. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen. Gentlemen can secure private rooms day or evening.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NO. 101 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 16. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

Present patrons of from 3 to 11 years standing:

H. M. Alexander,	Oliver Harriman,	Cyrus A. Smith,
J. Auchincloss,	Enoch Ketcham,	G. M. Speir,
A. M. Allerton,	Calvin E. Knox,	James Stokes,
John S. Boyd,	L. Lockwood,	Chas. N. Talbot,
J. H. Burton,	Jas. L. Phipps,	Geo. P. Trigg,
L. B. Cannon,	Wm. Morrison,	A. S. Underhill,
N. W. Chater,	Dan. L. Schenck,	H. C. Van Vorst,
Jos. M. Cooper,	Robert Schell,	Ralph Wells,
Kenny Couillard,	Henry Shaw,	John O. Work,
Henry Day,	John Sherwood,	Thos. S. Young.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.

The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.

TERMS.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.

EDWARD MOLLENHAUER,
A. F. LEJEAL,
HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Musical Directors.

S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY,

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, very select, delightfully situated, and affording unusual advantages for a solid and elegant education.

Expense for full board and the regular course of study, $300 per annum.

REFERENCES: Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Mr. William H. Appleton, Mr. James Winslow, and Mr. Samuel Hawk, St. Nicholas Hotel. For prospectus, address

REV. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector.

A PROTESTANT FRENCH DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Will be opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, 1867, at No. 13 Livingston-place, (Stuyvesant-square.)

References permitted to Profs. L. Agassiz, A. Guyot and D. Cherbuliez; Rev. Ray Palmer, D. D., &c. Full information and circulars can be obtained at the above address, and at Mr. Christern's foreign book-store, No. 863 Broadway.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE,

Reopens Oct. 7. Examination for admission, Oct. 3, 10 A. M.

For catalogues and information apply to Dean of Faculty.

HENRY DRISLER, LL.D.,
Acting President.

49th-st., corner 4th-av., New-York.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The Academic year will begin MONDAY, Oct. 7. The students are requested to be present for matriculation on that day at 9½ A. M.

Examinations of candidates for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 4 and 5, beginning each day at 10 o'clock A. M.

HENRY DRISLER, LL. D., Acting President.

S. B. MILLS, PIANIST,

Will arrive on or about the 1st of October, when he will be happy to receive pupils wishing the most thorough instruction in every style of piano-forte playing. Mr. MILLS will also form classes for the study of all classical works after the manner of the great European Conservatories. Apply at STEINWAY & SONS' warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Theory Classes now forming.

Terms $15 per quarter.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av.,

will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23.

Mrs. Macaulay will be in the City from Sept. 5.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY,

IN WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

Classical, Commercial, Primary, French.

Fits for College, Business, West Point.

FRIEND'S SEMINARY,

ON RUTHERFORD-PLACE.

This institution will reopen on the 9th inst. For admission or circular apply at the school.

B. FOULKE, Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

LIMITED BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 7 EAST 37TH-ST.,

Will reopen on 20th September. Boarding pupils, six.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL,

At No. 907 Broadway,

will reopen on

TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MRS. JOHN W. BLIGH

Reopened her seminary for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., on the 23d of September.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 35th-st.

MASON & THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 129 5th-av., New-York.

Classes are now formed for children, beginners and advanced pupils.

Also, Evening Classes in all branches.

The popular Evening Elementary, Choral and Orchestral Classes will commence the first week in October.

Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WILLIAM MASON, THEODORE THOMAS

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE—IRVINGTON ON the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, a French, English and classical family boarding-school for boys, will reopen on the [illegible] of September. The course of instruction embraces all the ordinary English branches and the modern languages, which are taught practically. The French is the language of the school. All learn it and speak it. For circulars address

A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few boarders taken into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights. Families coming late to town may have their sons boarded for a few weeks. Circulars at the bookstore, No. 811 Broadway, and at the school, cor. Broadway and 20th-st.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FOR young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st.—Prof. E. FEZANDIE will reopen his school at the above address on Sept. 17. Can be seen there from the 1st, between 3 and 5 o'clock. Complete primary, commercial, scientific and classical instruction; modern languages. Circulars at Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

HOBART HALL, NO. 8 WEST 38TH-ST.— English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. Fifteenth session begins MONDAY, Sept. 16. Address the Rector, J. J. ELMENDORF, D. D.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—REV. J. H. TYNG will be happy to give private lessons to young ladies or gentlemen, singly or in classes. Address or apply at Room No. 7, No. 907 Broadway.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI, ASSISTED BY MME. GRIEUMARD, will reopen her English and French school for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, TUESDAY, Sept. [illegible].

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—AN English, French and Classical School for Boys, corner of 6th-av. and 42d-st., Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS BEACH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 18, 1867, at the school, No. [illegible], New-Haven, Conn. Apply as above.

MISS HENKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school for young ladies, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17. Miss HENKER will be at home after Sept. 1.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Berkshire County, Mass., a family school for boys. E. J. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—FOR BOYS [illegible] av., [illegible] and [illegible] West [illegible]-st., [illegible]. Address M. M. COE.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day school for young ladies, No. [illegible] [illegible], will reopen Sept. [illegible].

N. W. STARR'S COMMERCIAL AND Collegiate Institute, (vicinity of Yonkers, N. Y.) New-Rochelle. Number limited. Now in session.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 21st-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS ABBOTT'S SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN, No. 18 East 21st-st., will reopen Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON

WILL REOPEN

HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,

With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGES—(ESTABLISHED 1849)—No. 62 Bowery and No. 347 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.—Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, Reading, privately taught. Twenty Writing Lessons, $3 50; no classes.

TEACHERS.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—A LADY graduate, of the highest educational advantages, unexceptionably connected, desires to instruct a select number of young ladies as a class (and individually) in thorough English, Latin, French and all the departments of a lady's education. An excellent opportunity for ladies preparing to graduate in any institute, or others unduly backward, requiring substantial help. Class-room in locality central and good. Terms less than the cost of home instruction. Will also undertake a few pupils at their residences. Address L. B. S., Box No. 161 Times Office.

A LATE MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY of Oxford, previously a graduate of Harvard College, will receive private pupils and prepare them for the American or English Universities. Address OXFORD, Box No. 172 Times Office.

A LADY WHO HAS TAUGHT THE PAST six years in a family, desires reengagement to give instruction in English, music and French; references exchanged. Address TEACHER, Box No. 1,344 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address Dr. O., Box No. 116 Times Office.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS TO GO TO THE country; one well qualified to teach the English branches and music. Address H. C. T., Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT and education desires a position as day teacher in some private family; undoubted reference given. Address Box No. 3,798 New-York Post-office.

AN ENGLISH LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching English, music and French, wishes an engagement as resident or daily governess. Address S. M. C., No. 294 6th-av.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET UNTIL 1ST MAY—The Chittenden House, at Fort Washington Heights, just above J. G. Bennett's; ten minutes' drive from Central Park and Fort Washington Depot; a good Winter house; will be let at a great bargain. PHELPS, DODGE & CO., No. 19 Cliff-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE extra size brown-stone house No. 23 East 22d-st.; house 30½ feet wide; elegantly furnished and replete with modern conveniences; will be rented to strictly private family only. For further particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY PLACE BEAUTIFULLY located on the Hackensack River, near the village, will be let from Oct. 1 to May 1, at a very low rate, with stable if required. Apply at No. 18 Beekman-st. (Thirteen miles from New-York via Erie R. R.)

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS— No. 25 East 14th-st., for business or to let, furnished, to a private family. Apply on the premises to GEO. T. ELLIOT, or to HOMER MORGAN, & E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (75 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, Esq., half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad, and near to depot on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of GEORGE B. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET —At Tompkinsville, S. I., within eight minutes' walk of Quarantine landing, to a small, careful family; fine view of the bay; rent $110 per month. For particulars, apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FULL size; everything first-class; modern; brown-stone; beautiful garden; stable, if desired; one of the most delightful and convenient places in Brooklyn. A. G. TORREY, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET—POSSESSION 1ST OCTOBER—A DESIRABLE country residence, furnished, within an hour by rail of City; none but responsible parties need apply. Inquire at No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 5.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, WITH OFFICE OF No. 12 Cortlandt-st., opposite the Western Hotel, 28x62 feet; rent $500 per annum; fixtures for sale cheap. Apply in clock-store, down stairs.

ROOMS AND POWER TO LET AT Passaic, N. J., on the Erie Railroad, within ten miles of New-York. Apply to PHINEAS POTTER, No. 30 Platt-st.

AT YONKERS—TO LET, FURNISHED. A number of desirable houses, near the depot, at reasonable rents; also unfurnished house at $600 per year. JAMES YOUMANS, No. 4 Dock-st., Yonkers.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, No. 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—TILL MAY 1, FURNISHED HOUSE at Englewood, N. J.; furnace, stable, &c., &c.; in first-class location, fine view, &c. Apply to H. C. LUCE, No. 117 Broadway, Room No. 13, afternoons.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET— Pleasantly situated on Murray Hill, for one year or longer. Apply to No. 131 East 38th-st. $3.0 per month.

TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, ONE HOUSE, (unfurnished,) $50 per month; one furnished at $75. Apply to J. O. H GGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FINE RESIDENCE in Montclair, N. J., with horse, carriage, cows, &c. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 38 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., to a small family.

HOUSE TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY house No. 20 West 4th-st., 25x55; lot about 100 feet; in excellent condition; suitable for business purposes.

TO LET—NO. 31 LEONARD-ST., PART OF first loft and office. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—IN HARLEM, A SECOND FLOOR, 25x80. Inquire at No. 1,929 3d-av.

DESK ROOM—AT ROOM NO. 13, NO. 111 Broadway, one flight up, handsomely furnished.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—AN OFFICE FOR A PHYSICIAN; must be between 28th and 40th sts. and 7th and 3d avs.; English basement preferred. Address, stating terms, T., Box No. 145 Times Office.

DRY GOODS.

FALL STYLES.

CURTAIN MATERIALS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
BROCATELS,
STRIPED TERRYS AND REPS,
CRETONNE CHINTZES,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES, &c., &c.

FINE LINENS.

SHEETINGS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS, &c.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
Between 11th and 12th sts.

EXHIBITORS AT THE GRAND EXPOSITION.

As large Importers of CACHEMIRE SHAWLS,
As Manufacturers of FRENCH LACE,
As Manufacturers of BRUSSELS LACE,
FRAINAIS-GRAMAGNAC,
Nos. 83 and 84 Rue Richelieu,
Nos. 32 and 34 Rue Feydeau, PARIS,

Gratefully acknowledge the very favorable support they have invariably received from American families, and beg to inform them that they have prepared, on account of the Exposition, an immense and unrivaled assortment of INDIA CACHEMIRE SHAWLS of the choicest description, brought over by the last mails from their own Manufactories at CACHEMIRE and UMRITZIR (Punjab).

FRAINAIS-GRAMAGNAC beg also to invite American Ladies to visit their invaluable stock of genuine BLACK and WHITE LACE of the most recherché patterns, being their exclusive property, and from their own Manufactories at ALENCON, CAEN, BAYEUX and BRUSSELS.

The highly respectable firm of FRAINAIS-GRAMAGNAC is of more than 50 years' standing, and their undisputed merit both as Importers of CACHEMIRE SHAWLS and as Manufacturers of LACE of the finest texture, has been rewarded with Medals of the first-class at the London and Paris Exhibitions.

All goods marked in known cyphers, and no commission allowed to intermediate parties. WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

GOODS FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR,

Infant's Wardrobes, children's Cloaks and Suits, Cloth Sacks, Blouses, Gabrielle Dresses, &c., &c.

Ready made and made to order.

Slips, Aprons, Waists, Blankets, Bibs, Shoes, Corsets, Spencers, Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c.

A. T. DEPERCEVAL'S,
No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

SEAMLESS KID GLOVES.

Just received these favorite and celebrated gloves in all the new Fall shades. Also Jouvin's kids, and every variety in gloves, at BIGGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

A CARD.—WE BEG TO CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to our immense and most elegant stock of MOURNING GOODS, far surpassing anything ever before offered, as the greater part has been bought for cash at an immense sacrifice during the late great depression in business, many lots are much below the cost of importation. The stock consists, in part of English Bombazines, French Bombazines, Empress Cloths and Bismarck Cloths, 6-4 Delaines, Tamise Cloths, Canton Cloths, Parisienne Cloths, Crape Cloths from 40 inches to 72 inches wide, Biarritz and Colorado Cloths, Belgique Poplins, Gros Grain Alpacas, Pure Mohair Alpacas from 50c. to $1, Irish Poplins very low, French Poplins equally so, Black Gros Grain Silks from $[illegible] to [illegible] inches wide, real bargains.

Also an immense variety of desirable SECOND MOURNING DRESS GOODS; some lots at just half price. COMPETITION CHALLENGED!

N. B.—Bonnets, Mantillas, Shawls and Dressmaking at greatly reduced rates.

W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway,
Opposite Tiffany & Co.

NO. 695 BROADWAY, NEAR 4TH-ST., M. RUSHTON offers Infants' Wardrobes, Slips, Dresses, Baptismal Robes, Muslin and Flannel Skirts, Bonnets and Caps at great inducements to purchasers.

R. U. TINSON & CO., NO. 301 BROADWAY, are now offering their entire stock of fine carpetings at greatly reduced prices, to close the estate of the late R. U. Tinson.

MILLINERY.

PATTERN BONNETS AND MILLINERY GOODS.—Great bargains this day. Hats, flowers and all kinds of materials cut bias or straight. Bonnet and hat frames wholesale and retail.

L. BINNS, No. 177 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 25, IN Grand, between Christie and Clinton sts., a blue covered BOOK. If returned to No. 45 Goerck-st., a suitable reward will be given.

SHIPPING.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, to Havre, calling at Falmouth, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, on the following days, at noon:
ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden......Saturday, Sept. 28
FULTON......C. H. Townsend......Saturday, Oct. 26
ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden......Saturday, Nov. 23
FULTON......C. H. Townsend......Saturday, Dec. 21
and every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS......$120
SECOND-CLASS......70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., Paris.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
The elegant British iron steamship CELLA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 12 M., to be followed by the steamers Atalanta, Bellona, &c.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TARIFA......Oct. 2
PALMYRA......Oct. 9
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT......BOCANDE......SATURDAY, Oct. 5
PEREIRE......DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT......SATURDAY, Nov. 2
EUROPE......LEMARIE......SATURDAY, Nov. 16
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $150; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 2.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 16.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 23.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 30.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 6.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$150
Second Cabin Passage......80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage......$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$125
Second Cabin Passage......70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamship BALTIC, Capt. G. W. ROGERS, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Wednesday, Oct. 2, at 12 M.,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $42, gold.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; 2d cabin, $130; steerage, $70, gold.
The ATLANTIC will follow on Oct. 26.
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF PARIS......SATURDAY......Sept. 28
CITY OF ANTWERP......SATURDAY......Oct. 5
CITY OF NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY......Oct. 9
CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY......Oct. 12
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY......Oct. 19
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, Sept. 28.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, Oct. 5.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, Oct. 12.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

THE NATIONAL LINE.
Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.
DENMARK, THOMSON......SATURDAY, Oct. 5
ERIN, HALL......SATURDAY, Oct. 12
Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.—This company will now carry fine measurement goods from Liverpool at a maximum rate of 30 shillings per ton of 40 cubic feet and five per cent. primage.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,
INMAN LINE,
will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.
Sailing from New-York:
CITY OF CORK......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2
ETNA......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
From Pier No. 45 North River.
Sailing from Antwerp:
ETNA......Sept. 28
CITY OF CORK......Oct. 28
RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM ANTWERP.	
First cabin	$100	First cabin	$80
Steerage	40	Steerage	40
Payable in currency.		Payable in gold.	

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
CHICAGO......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9
NEBRASKA......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16
MANHATTAN......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Oct. 3.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Oct. 10.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, Oct. 17.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on
SATURDAY, Oct. 5......SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
Passage money to Nassau......$45
Passage money to Havana......80
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
The elegant first-class iron steamship
GEORGIA,
JOHN DEAKEN, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 3 North River, as above, on
SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
E. W. TURNER, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through tickets at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, [illegible] for first class, and [illegible] for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:
Oct. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. PARKER.
Oct. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. CAVERLY.
Oct. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship
SAN FRANCISCO,
Capt. ELISHA HOWES,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on THURSDAY, Oct. 10, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
AMERICA,
Capt. E. WAKEMAN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WILLIAM H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA will sail on TUESDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received from THURSDAY, 26th, A. M., until MONDAY, 3 P. M.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA AND VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamships
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 3.
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 10.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. THOS. LYON, leaves THURSDAY, Oct. 3, 1867.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, leaves THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1867.
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.
Freight at the reduced rates. Goods for the interior of Georgia and Florida forwarded at a cost not to exceed that of the combination lines.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
Through bills of lading issued to all points on the South Carolina Railroad and connections.
Freight 10c. per cubic foot, and always lower than any other line.
First Cabin passage $15, with splendid accommodations.
The fast and popular sidewheel steamship ALABAMA, J. LIMEBURNER, Commander, will be dispatched THIS DAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. For accommodation of shippers cargo will be received till the hour of sailing.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
Messrs. RAVENEL & CO., Agents of this line at Charleston, will forward all goods for the interior and Florida free of charge. To insure immediate dispatch, mark goods "Care of R. & Co."

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Oct. 3.
MONEKA, Capt. WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, Oct. 10,
from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEN. MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, will leave Pier No. 9 N. R., on SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow Oct. 5, 1867.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, Oct. 5.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RALEIGH, Capt. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

MOBILE, GALVESTON AND LAVACCA.—The steamship RALEIGH, leaving Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M., will receive freight for the above ports, to be reshipped at New-Orleans per Morgan's line of steamers, without any expense at New-Orleans.
For rates of freight apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. S. passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 222 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.
The new and beautiful steamer RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 24 (Peck-slip) East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.
Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 24, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.

FOR MYSTIC, CONN.
The elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. W. E. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 24 (Peck-slip) East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 114 South-st.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 17, 9 A. M.	Wednes., Sept. 18, [illegible] A. M.
Wednes., Sept. 18, 10½ A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 19, 11 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 20, 8 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 20, [illegible]	Saturday, Sept. 21, [illegible] A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 21, [illegible]	Monday, Sept. 23, [illegible] A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 24, 3 P. M.	Wednes., Sept. 25, 12 M.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 24, 2½ P. M.	Monday, Sept. 23, 5½ A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 25, 2½ P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 24, [illegible]
Thursday, Sept. 26, [illegible]	Wednes., Sept. 25, [illegible]
Friday, Sept. 27, 2½ P. M.	Friday, Sept. 27, [illegible]
Saturday, Sept. 28, 3½ P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 28, [illegible]

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M., daily, for the above-named places.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT—CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad.—The fast and splendid steamer [illegible] will leave Pier No. [illegible] East River, [illegible] EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock [illegible] Norwalk [illegible] New Haven trains [illegible].

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITE-stone, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after Wednesday, Sept. 18, the elegant new steamer SEAWANHAKA, [illegible], will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M., for above-named places.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer MATTANO, Capt. MARSHALL, will leave Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 1 P. M., for the above-named places.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
FOR
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.
The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. Brayton, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. Simmons, at 5 P. M. daily.
Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston, arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.
These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their staterooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.
Tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 942 Broadway, Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av., Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st. and 10th-av., Nos. 1 and 3 Court-st., Brooklyn; and at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st.
By purchasing tickets at any of the above offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FIRST-CLASS FARE.
WEST, NORTH AND EAST.
Via New-York Central and Northern Railroads and Troy Line Steamers, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted.
First-class passenger fares from New-York:

To Albany and Troy	$1 00	Saratoga	1 75
Schenectady	1 [illegible]	Fort Edward	[illegible]
Utica	[illegible]	Whitehall	[illegible]
Rome	2 75	Rutland	4 00
Syracuse	[illegible]	Burlington	5 00
Rochester	5 00	North Adams	[illegible]
Lockport	[illegible]	St. Albans	7 25
Suspension Bridge	6 75	Ogdensburgh	10 50
Buffalo	6 75	Montreal	9 75

And proportionate reduction to all intermediate points and stations west from Buffalo.
Tickets sold and baggage checked at the office, No. 208 West-st., or on board.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers STATE OF NEW-YORK and CITY OF HARTFORD leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, [illegible], Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25, making it the cheapest and most agreeable route to the White Mountains.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the pier foot of Warren-st. on SUNDAY MORNING, Sept. 29, at 7¼; 34th-st. at 7½; landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves New-burgh at 1½ P. M., arriving in New-York at 6½ P. M.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMBOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. pier at 8:45, on alternate days, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Malden, Catskill and Hudson.

A SUNDAY BOAT FOR HARLEM, HIGH Bridge and Carle's Park, Westchester County; boats leaves Peck-slip every hour from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M.; Harlem every hour from 10 A. M. until 8 P. M., landing at 8th-st., each way. Fare to Harlem 15 cents.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

BENEDICT'S TIME TABLE FOR OCTOBER.—All Railroads and Steamboats from New-York complete, with City Map, 25 cents. BENEDICT BROS., Jewelers, No. 171 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN.—Landing at White Stone, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 3, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. [illegible], will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½ for the above landings; returning will leave Roslyn at 3 P. M.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT TO COLlege Point, White Stone, City Island, New-Rochelle, Glen Cove and Roslyn. Steamer SYLVAN GROVE, Capt. LONGSTREET, leaves Peck-slip SUNDAY, Sept. 29, at 9 A. M. Returning leaves Roslyn at 2½ P. M., Glen Cove at 3 P. M., New-Rochelle 3½ P. M., landing at 8th and 37th sts. each way.

RAILROADS.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE contains One Hundred Railway Maps, and the Time Tables of all the Railways of the United States and the Canadas; also a Tourist Guide to the Watering Places, Springs, &c. For sale everywhere.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
7:30 A. M., mail train for Greenport and all way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., North Islip, Glen Cove, and all way stations.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M.; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:45 P. M.
To take effect Saturday, 17th.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Springs, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 4:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 6 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West.
3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving [illegible] at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 6 P. M., arriving in New-York at 11:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 and 9:30 A. M., at 1:15, 4:30, 5:30, and 6:45 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 8:15 A. M., 4:30 and 6:45 P. M. run through to Monsey. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

BENEDICT'S TIME TABLE FOR OCTOBER.—All Railroads and Steamboats from New-York complete, with City Map, 25 cents. BENEDICT BROS., Jewelers, No. 171 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY, AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

SCHOOL DESKS
Of first quality and new styles.
SUPERIOR PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS
on hand and made to order, at the
LOWEST PRICES.
For cuts and prices, direct to
F. C. BROWNELL, No. 31 John-st., New-York.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,
PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.
No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

AUCTION SALES.

55TH-ST. FERRY TO HUNTER'S POINT, LONG ISLAND.
Will be sold at public auction at the City Hall on FRIDAY, [illegible], at 12 M., for a term of ten years from May 1, 1867, the lease of the Ferry [illegible]
[illegible]
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
NEW-YORK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 24, 1867.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, [illegible] rosewood reception chairs, carved black-walnut [illegible] rooms, black walnut bedsteads, mahogany dressing bureaus, [illegible] china, crockery and glassware, plated ware, kitchen furniture, &c.
Also, at 12 o'clock, carved rosewood 7-octave piano, made by [illegible], of Boston.
Also, 12 telegraph machines, complete magnet battery; no copy or oaths needed; dial face, with crank; easily worked and suitable for office, field or farm purposes.
At 10½ o'clock, by order of proprietors of St. Nicholas Hotel, about 25 packages of unclaimed baggage.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLES, CARPETS, &C.
By THEALL & BROS., THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st., the entire contents of a private residence, removed for convenience of sale, viz.: Carved solid rosewood parlor suites, in satin reps and hair-cloth; carved walnut and enameled chamber suites, marble-top dressing bureaus and tables, washstands, commodes, extension dining-tables, secretary bookcases, feather beds and pillows, pure curled hair, husk and straw mattresses, wool blankets, iron bedsteads, whatnots, sofas, chairs and easy chairs, [illegible] china, glass and silver plated ware; a large lot of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, kitchen utensils, &c. Also, for whom it may concern, two mahogany billiard tables, cues, counters, &c., to pay advances; a lot of gold and silver watches, and elegant emerald and diamond cluster rings. Catalogues now ready.

BURDETT, JONES & Co., Auctioneers.
30,000 TONS OF PITTSTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL CO.,
No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1867.
The Pennsylvania Coal Company will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 2d of October next, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, by BURDETT, JONES & CO., Auctioneers, 30,000 tons of fresh mined Pittston coal, of the usual sizes, deliverable at Newburgh.
The sale will be positive and upon the usual conditions for the sale and shipment of the Company's coal, to be exhibited at the time of sale.
Terms, 20 cents per ton advance, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter at the office of the Company.
GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE BROOME-ST. PROPERTY.
D. M. SEAMAN will sell, at auction, on SATURDAY, Sept. 28, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Wm. J. Marrin, Esq., Referee,
The house and lot No. 121 Broome-st., between Willett and Pitt sts., 25x100 feet.
For maps apply to the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., MONDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 30, at 4 o'clock:
COINS, MEDALS, &c.—A private collection, comprising a variety of choice American pieces; proofs in gold and silver; pattern pieces, and a large number of coppers. Also an unusually fine collection of modern foreign coins in gold and silver, including a proof set of English coins, a variety of war and other medals in gold, silver and bronze, &c. Catalogues are ready, and the articles will be exhibited on day of sale.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st.,
A Herring Fire and Burglar Proof Silver Safe in good order and little used.

SUPREME COURT.—SARAH LOUISA WESTERFIELD and William Henry Westerfield, infants, by Abraham S. Tappan, their next friend, against JOSEPH HENRY WESTERFIELD, Margaret G. Westerfield, Henrietta Louisa Westerfield, Lydia Ann Westerfield, Sarah D. Westerfield, Elbert S. Kip and Elizabeth Kip.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court, made in the above-entitled action, dated the 5th day of June, 1867, the undersigned referee in partition will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 16th day of August, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate on the westerly side of Elm-street, and also on the northerly side of Catharine-lane, in the City of New-York. Said premises are distinguished on a map of property of Ebenezer Clark and wife, made by Amos Corning, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register in and for the City and County of New-York, by the numbers sixteen and seventeen, and are bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the westerly side of Elm-street, at a point twenty feet south of Leonard-street; running thence westerly, along the lands of William Sparks, sixty feet, to lot number fourteen on said map; thence southerly, along the said lot number fourteen, sixty-one feet, to Catharine-lane; thence easterly, along Catharine-lane, forty feet three inches, to land of the Corporation of the City of New-York; thence northerly, along the land of the Corporation of the City of New-York, to the southerly line of lot number sixteen; thence easterly, along the line of said lot number sixteen, thirty-seven feet, to Elm-street; and thence northerly, along Elm-street, twenty-one feet six inches, to the place of beginning.
[illegible] H. P. ALLEN, Referee.
The above sale is postponed to the 11th day of September, 1867, at 12 o'clock M.
H. P. ALLEN, Referee.
J. C. JACKSON, Attorney.
The above sale is postponed to the 27th day of September, 1867, at 12 o'clock M.
H. P. ALLEN, Referee.
J. C. JACKSON, Attorney.
The above sale is postponed to FRIDAY, the 4th day of October, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at the same place.
H. P. ALLEN, Referee.
J. C. JACKSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1867.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN partition. JOSEPH E. BRUSH and others against JOHN V. BRUSH and others. In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of July, 1867, the undersigned Referee, duly appointed by said Court, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of September, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, all those four certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the Tenth Ward of the City of New-York, and which taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly side of Delancey-st., distant fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Forsyth-st., running thence easterly along Delancey-st., one hundred feet, thence northerly one hundred feet, thence westerly one hundred feet, thence southerly one hundred feet to the northerly side of Delancey-st., the point of beginning, being one hundred feet in front and rear by the street Nos. 40, 42, 44 and 46 Delancey-st., in said City of New-York.
WM. SINCLAIR, Referee.
J. & W. SHRADY, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
P. V. R. STANTON, Guardian ad litem and Attorney for Defendants.
E. W. BISHOP, Attorney for Defendant Robert Ray.
The above sale is postponed to TUESDAY, Oct. 15, 1867, at the same hour and place.
WM. SINCLAIR, Referee.
Dated Sept. 25, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN order made by Hon. Thomas W. Clerke, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will expose to sale, at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 3d day of October, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the stables of [illegible], at No. 119 West 23d-st., the following described property, to wit: One gray horse, one sorrel horse, one bay horse and one brown horse.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
WILLIAM DUNHAM, Deputy Sheriff.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, trustee, that he will, upon the 14th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Montana Mills, in the town of Cornwall, County of Orange, and State of New-York, put up and offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all and singular the said Montana Mill, with the buildings, real estate, machinery, tools, implements, appliances and appurtenances belonging to the same.
G. L. [illegible], Trustee.
Dated Sept. 20, 1867.

AT AUCTION.—COLE & MURPHY WILL SELL at auction, at their salesroom, No. 367 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock, the three three-story modern brick houses, containing 11 rooms; water, gas and gas fixtures throughout; situate Lafayette, near Marcy-av.; immediate possession; 60 per cent. can remain on mortgage.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.—THIS IS TO GIVE notice that on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT ARNOLD, of Hawley, in the County of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Allen House, Honesdale, Penn., before W. H. [illegible], Register, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.
P. C. ELLMAKER, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
Per JAMES F. [illegible], Deputy.
EASTON, Sept. 24, 1867.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Sept. 23, 1867.
NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the assessment-rolls or tax-books on real and personal estate for the year 1867 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes now due are payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY
PARMELEE BROTHERS
IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.
Orders received at No. 23 Pine-st., New-York.

COKE $3 PER CHALDRON—DELIVERED immediately to families, manufacturers, hotels, &c. MANHATTAN GAS WORKS, 14th-st. and Avenue C. [illegible] SMITH.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
MAX MARETZEK......Director.
ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) Sept. 28, at 1,
GRAND MATINEE.
LAST TIME OF MOZART'S
DON GIOVANNI.
MME. PAREPA ROSA.
[illegible] A. RONCONI
BARAGLI BELLINI.
GIORGIO RONCONI.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE, $1 50, to all parts of the house. Reserved seats. Doors open at 12 M., to commence at 1 o'clock.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 30,
NORMA.
MME. PAREPA ROSA.
(Her first appearance as Norma.)
MME. NATALI TESTA,
E. PANCANI P. MEDINI.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT,
SENORA ANGELA PERALTA.
TESTA, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI,
GIORGIO RONCONI.
Mlle. MARIE [illegible] and C. MARVIG.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, at 8,
IL TROVATORE.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Tickets and Reserved Seats for any of the above-named performances can be had at the Academy of Music; at Pond's (up-town) music-store, No. [illegible] Broadway; at G. Schirmer's, music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and, down town, at the Theatre Ticket-office, No. 112 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DON GIOVANNI MATINEE TO-DAY,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, AT 1 O'CLOCK, MADAM
PAREPA ROSA,
AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY
SECOND YEAR OF THE BLACK CROOK.
THIS SATURDAY, Sept. 28, 1867,
TWO PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE AT ONE.
EVENING AT QUARTER TO EIGHT,
when will be presented the
BLACK CROOK;
OR,
JARRETT & PALMER'S
GRAND PARISIENNE BALLET,
strongly reinforced by
NEW MUSIC, NEW ARTISTS, NEW COSTUMES, NEW BALLETS,
NEW ILLUMINATED BALL-ROOM,
in which will be given a
GRAND CARNIVAL AND MASQUERADE.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE,
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
DEVIL'S AUCTION,
FIRST NIGHT—TUESDAY, Oct. 1, 1867.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
NOS. 112 and 114 BROADWAY.

MUSICAL.

MASON AND HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, have been awarded a FIRST PRIZE MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION. Fifty styles at $75 to $1,000 each. Second hand instruments of various makers at low prices. ORGANS TO RENT.

HAINES BROTHERS
have opened a new and spacious
PIANO-FORTE WAREROOM
at No. 45 East 14th-st., Union-square,
where the public can always find an assortment of first-class pianos at moderate prices.
N. B.—New pianos to rent.

IF YOU WOULD HAVE THE BEST
COLLECTION OF PIANO MUSIC
Published, secure THE PIANIST'S ALBUM, just issued by CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway, who will send a copy postpaid, on receipt of price. It is pronounced by all who have seen it to be the most elegant and choice selection before the public. Price, plain, $2 50; cloth, $3; cloth, full gilt, $4.

PIANO-FORTES.
STEINWAY & SONS offer a splendid assortment of second-hand pianos of their own make, for sale at a bargain for cash, as also a large number of Boston and New-York manufacturers' instruments.
STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOM, NO. [illegible] BROADWAY.
Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

IMPORTANT FOR BUYERS AND HIRERS OF PIANOS.
FOR SALE,
SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, LOUIS XIV. STYLE,
WORTH $450, WILL BE SOLD
BY MONTHLY PAYMENT OF $4 50.
The Brooklyn Musical Instrument Saving and Loan Society, chartered by the state, is now three years in successful operation, and distributes Pianos among its members at the above rates.
The Society have so far distributed over one hundred Pianos, and they have given universal satisfaction. The Pianos are to be seen, and further information will be given, at the offices of the Society, No. 367 Fulton-st., under the Park Theatre. Letters to be directed to the Secretary, H. GOLDSMITH, at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GERARD WILLETT, Pres't. WM. KRAFT, Treas.
RUDOLPH FULLGRAFF, H. GOLDSMITH,
Vice-President. Secretary.
D. S. S. GUY. CH. FIELD.
Dr. F. BOND. Dr. H. MEDLER.
A. KURTH. TH. DEPFUHL.
N. H. DAVIS.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES.—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York.
HORACE WATERS & CO.

GERMAN ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, Flutinas and Musical Boxes, the very finest and cheapest assortment in the City. Also, the new German Concertinas (Bandonion), with 88, 100 and 130 notes; it is much finer than the melodeon. Instruction given and repairing done cheap.
J. SAENGER, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 185 Essex-st., New-York.

BARGAINS.—ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANOforte, round corners, overstrung bass, $250; Rosewood 7-octave, second-hand, $160; 6¾-octave, $130; 6-octave, $100. Assortment of new piano-fortes less than manufacturers' prices. McDONALD & CO., 20 4th-av.

A LADY WILL SACRIFICE A MAGNIFIcent rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, original price $650, for less than half; overstrung bass; round corners; carved legs; has bill of sale and warrantee. Apply at No. 28 3d-st.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class (new) Pianos to rent at HAINES BROTHERS' WAREROOMS, No. 45 East 14th-st., Union Square.
N. B.—Also pianos sold on installments.

$50 TO $600—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF new and second-hand Piano-fortes to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS of Piano, Singing and Harp. Address J. SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—15 SECOND-HAND PIANO-fortes of various makers, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE FIRM OF FUNSTON & SCOFIELD is dissolved by mutual consent. H. M. FUNSTON retires.
H. M. FUNSTON,
W. R. SCOFIELD.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1867.

The business will be continued as heretofore by the undersigned, at No. 9 Dey-st. W. R. SCOFIELD.

Thanking the public generally for the confidence and patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, I cordially recommend and desire that a continuance thereof be extended to my former partner, W. R. Scofield. I shall continue the general merchandise and commission business at Fernandina, Fla. My office will be at No. 9 Dey-st., New-York. H. M. FUNSTON.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF FORD, TUPPER & BEHAN was dissolved Aug. 24, 1867, by the withdrawal of W. J. BEHAN.
W. J. BEHAN has associated himself with the house of WM. GALE, Jr., & CO., silversmiths, Nos. 572 and 574 Broadway, under the Metropolitan Hotel, where he will be happy to see his friends and customers.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE WOOLEN MILL, situate in William-st., between Van Brunt and Congress sts., South Brooklyn, containing seven full sets of the most improved machinery. Apply to the undersigned, at the factory, or to JERNEGAN, SMITH & BALDWIN, No. 165 Broadway, New-York. Parties will be accompanied to the property every Tuesday and Friday from 11 to 3 o'clock. JOHN GEORGE [illegible].

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CASH CAPITAL of $15,000 to $20,000, to take the entire charge of books and finances in an established jewelry manufactory, unincumbered, and doing a good cash trade. Address Box No. 3,609 New-York Post-office.

A RARE CHANCE.—A VALUABLE PATENT entirely new; a fortune to any man; the States or the State for sale on reasonable terms. Call at Room No. 5 French's Hotel, from 9 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CORBETT & SCHARCH,
Nos. 132, 134 and 136 West 25th-st.,
Offer for sale an assortment of carriages of their own superior workmanship.
Warranting all our carriages that there can be none better, either in material or workmanship or durability.

FOR SALE, FOR WANT OF USE—A stylish, dapple gray horse and a bay Hambletonian colt, both [illegible] hands high, the former eight years old, the latter four years last April; both kind in single and double harness, sound and fast; [illegible]; also one top wagon and single harness. To be seen at [illegible] half-mile track, [illegible] and Bloomingdale-road.

A LIGHT VICTORIA, WITH POLE and shafts (City made) at one-third its value; also, one set harness, at No. 132 East 19th-st.

HANDSOME, SOUND AND GENTLE pair of family horses for sale low. Apply to Mr. DODGE, No. 150 William-st.

HORSES FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE—A splendid pair of young black carriage horses. Can be seen at private stable, No. 28 West 24th-st.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE [illegible] will be held at the M. E. Church, near the ground, on TUESDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock [illegible]. Reports of operations of the past year will be made and Trustees elected in place of those whose term expires.
W. H. HUESTIS, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
[illegible]
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½, EVENING AT 8,
the beautiful Domestic Drama of the
BLACKSMITH'S WIFE;
OR,
THE LOST CHILD.
TO BE SEEN AT ALL HOURS.
An extensive collection of beautiful
LIVING FISH, FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO.
THE CONTENTS OF THE UTICA MUSEUM.
GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection.
PROF. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT.
A GIANTESS, A DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
THE LIVING SEA LEOPARDS.
THREE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE.
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
MONDAY, SEPT. 30,
will be produced a dramatization, by H. Levick, Esq., of the sensation story,
PALE JANET;
OR, THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM.

A WONDER! A WONDER!
THE ONLY CURIOSITY OF THE KIND EVER EXHIBITED.
A LIVING GORILLA.
The first and ONLY ONE EVER CAPTURED ALIVE is now on exhibition at all hours. This remarkable animal is 3½ years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, and weighs over 200 pounds. Possessed of such extraordinary strength, the capture of his species was deemed impossible by human power. This specimen was finally secured and brought to this country at an expense of
OVER EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN......Lessee and Director
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
of the
GRAND DUCHESS,
by the
ELITE AND FASHION OF NEW-YORK.
OFFENBACH'S MASTERPIECE
pronounced by the
PRESS AND PUBLIC
to be AN IMMENSE HIT
and decidedly
THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
It will be repeated on
SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 28,
with its attractive music, costumes and choruses.
THE BRILLIANT GEMS, INCLUDING
"Le Sabre de Mon Pere" and "Dites Lui," received with OVERWHELMING APPLAUSE.
MLLE. TOSTEE as THE GRAND DUCHESS.
GRAND DUCHESS NIGHTS,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.
The public is respectfully informed that the overture begins 5 minutes to 8 precisely, and in order to enable the audience to be seated before that time, the doors will be opened at 7¼.
Omnibuses to convey visitors, free of charge, to the French opera will start from corner of Broadway and 14th-st. every five minutes between 7 and 8 P. M., returning from the theatre after the performance.

GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN
GEMS OF THIS OPERA AND LIBRETTOS,
FOR SALE AT THE FRENCH THEATRE.
OPERA NIGHTS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

NEW-YORK THEATRE—728 BROADWAY.
UNDER
THE
GAS-LIGHT
Daly's greatly successful drama enters its SEVENTH WEEK to increasing audiences.
THE WONDROUS RAILROAD SENSATION!
THE TOMBS POLICE COURT!
THE PIER AND RIVER SCENE BY STARLIGHT!
EVERY NIGHT
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE.
Free list positively suspended.
Wednesday evening, Benefit of Rose Eytinge.
Seats may be secured now.

ONLY ONE MORE.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
SATURDAY MATINEE, TO-DAY AT 2.

ONLY ONE MORE.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
SATURDAY MATINEE, TO-DAY AT 2.

ONLY ONE MORE.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
SATURDAY MATINEE, TO-DAY AT 2.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE
and Museum,
corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
Manager and Director......Mr. John De Pol
TUESDAY, Oct. 1, 1867.
First representation of the grand Spectacular Féerie entitled the
DEVIL'S AUCTION;
OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH,
by Arthur Cuvas Armengol.
Mr. de Pol has secured the services of
Mlle. GUISEPPINA MORLACCHI,
the now reigning star of the Terpsichorean Art in Europe, whose arrival is daily expected. In addition to whom the following premier danseuses will have the honor of making their first appearance on the opening night:
ELISA BLASINA, of the Milan theatres.
AUGUSTA SOHLKE, of the Berlin and Hamburg theatres.
ERMESILDA DIANI, of Her Majesty's Theatre, London.
EUGENIE LUPO, of the Turin Theatre.
AURELIA RICCI, of the Brusselles Theatre.
CATRINA CORRADINE, from the Paris theatres,
and
Mons. GIOVANNI LUPO, first danseur of the Bordeaux Theatre, and a numerous and talented corps of coryphees, figurantes, &c., &c., under the direction of the world-renowned maitre de ballet
Mons. DOMENICO RONZANI.
and a full and efficient dramatic company.
Box office now open. Seats secured three days in advance.

OPENING OF STEINWAY HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 1, 1867.
L. F. HARRISON......Director.
First appearance in twenty years in America of the
GREAT PIANIST,
LEOPOLD DE MEYER.
First appearance since her return to the United States of
MRS. JENNY KEMPTON,
The favorite Contralto.
Second appearance of the celebrated violinist,
MR. CARL ROSA,
together with
MR. G. W. COLBY and MR. THEO. THOMAS,
AND HIS
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
In an entire Original Programme.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
RESERVED SEATS FIFTY CENTS EXTRA.
For sale at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway; Pond's music-stores, Nos. 547 and 865 Broadway; ticket office 112 Broadway, and Steinway Hall.

DEVIL'S AUCTION.
SECURED SEATS AT
Nos. 682 and 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.
24th-st., corner of Broadway and 5th-av.
C. H. GARLAND......Manager
FRA DIAVOLO and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. LEFFINGWELL and Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN.
ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
JENKINS and his MATILDA JANE.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY at 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......DIRECTOR.
THIS FAVORITE RESORT
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON,
MONDAY, OCT. 7.
MONDAY, OCT. 7.
MONDAY, OCT. 7.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FANNY JANAUSCHEK,
THE GREAT GERMAN TRAGEDIENNE,
will make her appearance at the above Theatre with an entirely new troupe of the most excellent artists from Germany, especially engaged for her, under the direction of
MAX MARETZEK.
Particulars in future advertisements.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 13th-st.
THE PILGRIM.
A grand and entirely new moral entertainment, as beautiful, fascinating and impressive as the most successful drama ever offered. Splendid tableaux, grand transformation finale. Music by Philip Phillips, Thora Biorn and others. Every evening at 7½ o'clock. Matinee Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2½ o'clock P. M.
Admission, 50 cents and $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50.

NOW OPEN!
AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
GRAND EXHIBITION
of National Industrial Products.
Admission 50 cents. 14th-st., near 6th-av.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 118 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.
The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the best MUSIC SCHOOL in America.
Terms—Regular classes, $15 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Musical Directors.
S. N. Griswold, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 118 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Theory Classes now forming.
Terms $15 per quarter.

A GRAND PRESENTATION FESTIVAL in aid of the Virginia Masonic Building Association, at Cooper Institute, MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, 1867. Tickets $1, 5 tickets $4 50, 10 tickets $8. Circulars will be sent free to all parts of the United States by applying to L. M. SAWYER, Central Office No. 57 [illegible]-st., New-York.

THE TURF.

A PURSE OF $1,000; MILE HEATS, 3 in 5, in harness, to come off on Fashion Track MONDAY, Sept. 30, closed with the following stars: Fashion Course, Trotting, MONDAY, Sept. 30, at 2½ P. M.—Purse of $1000; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.
John Crooks's br. g. George Wilkes.
Dan Pfifer's b. m. Lady Thorn.
R. Dobble's b. m. Lucy.
E. Patterson's b. g. Mountain Boy (ex [illegible]).
[illegible] g. Bruno.
The above is the most extraordinary field of horses that has ever appeared, and as all five are likely to start, a race of the most intense interest may be looked for. Boats from [illegible] every half hour. From 34th-st. every five minutes, and trains from Hunter's Point at 12½ and 1¼. Police arrangements for the day.
JOHN SIMMONS, Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI MATINEE—TO-DAY.
ELIZABETH MATINEE—TO-DAY.
FRENCH THEATRE, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON at 1. Doors open 12½.
FIRST RISTORI MATINEE—ELIZABETH.
ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of Elizabeth, Queen of England, which will be produced with new scenery from Paris and Naples, and grand mise en scene.
SIG. BOZZO AS ESSEX.
Admission to all parts of the house, $1 50. Boxes secured, [illegible] extra.

ADELAIDE RISTORI—MYRRHA.
MONDAY, Sept. 30, and WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2,
For the first time in New-York,
MYRRHA,
the celebrated tragedy, in five acts, by Alfieri,
THE SHAKESPEARE OF ITALY.
ADELAIDE RISTORI in her renowned role of Myrrha.
Extensive preparations are in progress for the production of Giacommetti's celebrated
MARIE ANTOINETTE,
which will be produced with great splendor, surpassing anything ever seen on the American stage.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—RISTORI.
MYRRHA NEXT TUESDAY.
TUESDAY, Oct. 1, will be produced
ALFIERI'S CELEBRATED TRAGEDY, MYRRHA.
ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of MYRRHA.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
will be presented Craven's new comedy, entitled
MEG'S DIVERSION.
Characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, B. T. Ringgold, A. W. Young, J. B. Polk, J. W. Leonard, and Miss Clara Jennings, Mrs. W. Winter and Miss Annie Ward.
During the evening the orchestra will perform a variety of new music, arranged by Mr. Thomas Baker.
To conclude with F. C. Burnand's last and greatest burlesque, entitled
THE LATEST EDITION OF
BLACK-EYED SUSAN,
THE LITTLE BILL THAT WAS TAKEN UP.
Characters by Miss Kate Ranoe, (from the principal London theatres,) Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Fannie Green, Miss Mary Barrett, Miss Mary Scott, Messrs. Mark Smith, A. W. Young, George Holland, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, J. W. Leonard, &c.
Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8.

"PRETTY SEE-U-SAN, DON'T SAY NO!"—Sung by Mr. Young, Mr. G. Holland, Mr. Brown, Miss Mary Gannon and Miss M. Barrett, at WALLACK'S, every night.

"CAPTAIN CROSSTREE IS MY NAME!"—Sung by Mr. Mark Smith, Miss Kate Ranoe and Miss Mary Gannon at WALLACK'S, every night.

"PRETTY SEE-U-SAN, DON'T SAY NO!"—Sung by Mr. Young, Mr. G. Holland, Mr. Brown, Miss Mary Gannon and Miss M. Barrett at WALLACK'S, every night.

"CAPTAIN CROSSTREE IS MY NAME!"—Sung by Mr. Mark Smith, Miss Kate Ranoe and Miss Mary Gannon at WALLACK'S, every night.

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OLYMPIC THEATRE—SATURDAY.
JEFFERSON AS RIP VAN WINKLE.
THIS AFTERNOON, — TO-NIGHT.
THIS AFTERNOON, — TO-NIGHT.
THIS AFTERNOON, A MARVEL TO-NIGHT.
THIS AFTERNOON, OF TO-NIGHT.
THIS AFTERNOON, PERFECT ART. TO-NIGHT.
THIS AFTERNOON, — TO-NIGHT.
EVENING PERFORMANCE begins at 8; closes 10¾.
MATINEE begins at 1½; closes 3:35.
JEFFERSON AS RIP VAN WINKLE
TO-DAY and NIGHT.

A RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE
THIS AFTERNOON—OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE
THIS AFTERNOON—OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE
THIS AFTERNOON—OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE
THIS AFTERNOON—OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE
THIS AFTERNOON—OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE
THIS AFTERNOON—OLYMPIC THEATRE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents.
THIS SATURDAY—TWO PERFORMANCES.
GRAND TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO JAMES W. COLLIER.
AFTERNOON (MATINEE) AND EVENING.
Assisted by Miss E. V. PROUDFOOT.
MATINEE—THE HUNCHBACK.
SIR T. CLIFFORD......J. W. COLLIER.
EVENING—ROMEO AND JULIET.
JULIET......Miss E. V. PROUDFOOT.
MERCUTIO......J. W. COLLIER.
MONDAY—EDWIN FOREST AS SPARTACUS.

BLASINA.
SOHLKE, DIANI,
(L.) LUPO.
First appearance in the
DEVIL'S AUCTION.

"LOOK IN" AT NO. 389 BROADWAY.
See heads of the good and the bad, the high and the low, virtuous and vicious, educated and ignorant, MUSEUM OF PHRENOLOGY, always Open and Free. Examinations of ladies and gentlemen, with full written Charts of Character, daily. Ladies in attendance.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.,
WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, Sept. 24, 1867.
LADIES' CLASS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 3 to 4 P. M.
MISSES' and MASTERS', WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 4 to 6 P. M.
GENTLEMEN, TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock.
CIRCULARS AT THE ACADEMY.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Morning and afternoon classes for children will commence SATURDAY, Oct. 5. Evening classes for gentlemen will commence TUESDAY, Oct. 8. For terms, &c., send for a circular. Mr. Dodworth will be at home to receive calls after Sept. 20.

F. DODWORTH, DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 120 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.
Will commence Tuesday, Oct. 1. For days, &c., send or call for a circular. Private lessons given either single or in class. Mr. Dodworth will receive calls from 12 to 2 P. M.

C. H. RIVER'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schemerhorn-st., Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 30. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing the German.

FINE ARTS.

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COLLECTION OF HIGH CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS.
P. L. EVERARD, of No. 23 Rue des Croisades, Brussels.
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All the works procured direct from the easels of the most eminent Artists of the French, Belgian, Dutch and German Schools. Every picture guaranteed.
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PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS,
IMITATIONS OF OIL PAINTINGS.
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MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

PAY NO MONEY TO QUACKS!
CURE YOURSELF. Send your address on a post-paid envelope, and ask for Circular of "Pathology." Direct AMERICAN NEWS CO., 121 Nassau-st., N. Y.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postage currency. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 223 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st., in less time than any other, or no pay. Thousands elsewhere ruined, are by Dr. KENNEDY satisfactorily, perfectly cured. A cure in from 1 to 5 days of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines on earth to cure certain diseases. Hasten to DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st. Consultations at all hours.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. since 1834.

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WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Compound guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Compound and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tammany Hall Delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

Last evening the Tammany Primaries were held in each of the Wards to elect the same number of delegates that they have members in the General Committee. These delegates will meet at the headquarters of Tammany Hall, Nos. 114 and 116 East Thirteenth-street, (Masonic Hall,) to-day at 8 o'clock P. M. for consultation. It is understood that then one delegate and one alternate from each Assembly District will be chosen to represent the party at the Democratic State Convention which will be held at Tweddle Hall, Albany, on Thursday, Oct. 3.

There was no contest last night in any of the Wards as to the selection of the delegates. The following are the names of those elected:

FIRST WARD.

Delegates—Henry Lindenstruth, Richard Enright, James Ramsey, John Stripp, Michael Meehan, William Walsh, Patrick Moore, Thomas Jackson, Denis Hogan, Charles Bergener, John C. Bailey.

SECOND WARD.

Delegates—James Sullivan, Isaac P. Wilkins, Arthur Keating.

THIRD WARD.

Delegates—Michael Lofius, John Hurley, Andrew D. Purtell.

FOURTH WARD.

Delegates—Thomas Coman, Geo. Wilson, Thomas Wilds, Owen Healy, James Cowen, Daniel Scully, Michael Shelly, Charles Malvey, Jeremiah O'Brien, Wm. Maguire, Daniel Leamy, Daniel Quinn.

FIFTH WARD.

Delegates—Denis Quinn, Isaac Block, F. W. Schmale, James Long, James P. Wilson, John Connors, Wm. C. Leonard, James Kiernan, John Murphy, John Tubbs, Orlando Rockfeller.

SIXTH WARD.

Delegates—Morgan Jones, Walter Roche, P. Lysaght, B. Travers, Dr. Wm. Nealis, Thomas Ryan, Martin J. Keese, Edwd. Cuddy, Herman Schroder, Thomas Mooney, Charles McCarthy, Jacob Kohler, Dennis Burns, Lawrence Langan.

SEVENTH WARD.

Delegates—Wm. M. Tweed, P. J. Mullaly, Jas. Kennedy, James Ryan, M. Gayte, John Galvin, Dennis J. Twigg, John Kelly, Wm. Calahan, John Pickford, Michael Molquean, Dennis Dunn, W. L. Ely, Daniel O'Brien.

EIGHTH WARD.

Delegates—Henry Hughes, Henry Gosselin, Geo. Mitchell, Christopher Johnson, John Cox, Thomas Canary, Samuel J. Montgomery, Hugh Downey, Jno. Glennon, Henry Wilson, James Riley, Andrew Gavagan.

NINTH WARD.

Delegates—William Dodge, V. C. King, John Oakford, John Donohoe, Robert Lindsey, James Roan, John J. Foley, Alex. V. Davidson, John Lynch, Abraham D. Cole, Wm. B. Ripley, Chas. McCormick, Henry Rogers.

TENTH WARD.

Delegates—James Reed, Alonzo Trunsda, George Fisher, Wm. McCaffil, Edward Welsh, Edward Fox, John B. Wilt, John McCauley, Samuel S. Thorp, Cornelius Gillen, Samuel Sterne, Thomas Skuse.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Delegates—H. C. Calkins, Geo. Will, Edward Costello, Henry Woltman, Edward Hare, Peter Tracy, Joseph Belleshelm, John Dunn, Peter McKnight, Samuel S. Acker, Frederick Repper, Joseph Koch, Peter Halpin, Thomas Daly, Aaron B. Rollins, Simeon Decker.

TWELFTH WARD.

Delegates—Edward Jones, H. W. Genet, John McGrade, James Kenoe, Philip H. Jonas, Peter McGinness, Jacob M. Long, Shephord F. Knapp, Josiah Porter, W. C. Rogers, Thos. C. Fields, Wm. H. Charlock, John W. Bennett.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Delegates—Thomas Brady, Thomas H. Hill, Christopher Campbell, Alexander H. Stewart, Henry A. Tice, Frederick Germann, Julius Bretman, Owen Monaghan, Frederick Holsten, Michael Tuomey, Thomas Toley, George Fawcett.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Delegates—Joseph Shannon, Hugh O'Brien, Henry P. West, John Hayes, James A. Monaghan, Thomas Smith, James Dorian, Patrick Collins, Walter J. Burke, Patrick Caughlin, Francis Mangin, Berring D. Krack, Patrick D. Byrne, James Hayes.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Delegates—Charles Gallagher, Peter Larkin, Richd. Brownlow, George H. Purser, Levin N. Crowley, Patrick Reed, Thomas Leavy, James J. Gumbleton, E. S. Caldwell, Frank A. Ransom, John Hampson.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Delegates—Jacob Z. Zabriskie, D. O'Callaghan, Henry Cooney, James Murray, Patrick Gibney, Michael McGinness, Bernard Garvey, Patrick J. Hart, Thomas McWilliams, B. B. Merrill, John Brown, Patrick Connell, Bernard Murray.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Delegates—Charles G. Cornell, Abraham D. Russell, Michael C. Gross, Thomas J. Creamer, Andrew J. Garvey, Thomas Conner, Peter Gillespie, Bernard Reilly, James L. Miller, P. J. Hanbury, John J. Walsh, Bernard Kenney, John W. Chanler, Gerson N. Herrman, William H. Mansfield, Anthony Hartman, John Ryan, Anthony Eichoff.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Delegates—John K. Hackett, James Thompson, Wm. T. McGrath, Thos. Keenan, Nicholas Cowan, Michael Gough, Robert C. Hutchings, John Carr, John M. Carroll, Jas. C. Freeman, Wm. Baird, James Owens, Michael Ryan, Daniel Moran.

NINETEENTH WARD.

Delegates—Albert Cardozo, John Kennedy, Peter Rush, John Asten, Jerry Furesu, Robt. Earl, Jr., S. H. Goodman, Cornelius Farley, Josh. Corneu, P. Gonnerly, S. McManus, Robt. Gamble, P. Fitzpatrick, Frank Rupert.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Delegates—James O'Brien, John McKeon, Chas. W. Baker, Henry L. Clinton, John Murray, Peter H. Jackson, John Kerr, John Pettigrew, Leander Buck, John M. Tracy, Bernard Costello, Daniel A. Bostwick, John D. Kellogg.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Delegates—Jerome Buck, Bernard Martin, Chas. N. Romaine, Francis Riefast, Albert Comstock, Wm. D. Hogarty, Geo. S. Byrne, A. L. Sanger, Daniel Fallon, Anthony Bruner, Thos. Conner, John R. Vandervoort, Michael O'Donnell, Geo. Delancy.

The Mozart Hall Delegates.

The Mozart Democracy did not hold primaries in the wards nor Assembly Districts last night, or if they did the reporters failed to discover their whereabouts. It appears that the delegates were appointed by the Mozart Executive Committee, of which Mr. Fernando Wood is Chairman, to represent the City at large. Their names are as follows:

Hon. Wm. F. Allen, Wm. H. Milliman, L. Edgerton, Thomas Kivlin, Daniel O'Reilly, Daniel M. Porter, Charles Moore, Andrew J. Holley, Lewis W. Mears, Isaac Rosenberg, Hon. Benj. Wood, George Shea, Michael Tuomey, Robert D. Livingston, Frederick Zimmer, Bryan Reilly, Wm. B. Aiken, Joseph King, A. W. Lockwood, Solomon Noble, Wm. N. McIntyre.

These delegates will meet at the Mozart headquarters for organization and consultation, and on Thursday will attend the State Convention.

Delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

Last evening the Democratic Conventions met in the various Assembly Districts, and elected the following gentlemen as delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Albany, Oct. 3:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Delegate—Robert Furey. Alternate—Conoly Reddy.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Delegate—W. A. Fowler. Alternate—Wm S. Leach.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Delegate—James O'Brien. Alternate—Thos. Sheridan.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Delegate—Frank A. Mattison. Alternate—Patrick Cauldwell.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Delegate—Timothy Desmond. Alternate—John Hamill.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Adjourned to Monday evening next.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Delegate—John T. Runcie. Alternate—John McCloskey.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Adjourned to Monday evening next.

The Richmond County Agricultural Fair.

There was a very large and respectable attendance at the Fair yesterday. There was a large attendance of the fancy from New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey. The 10 and 2 o'clock trains from Vanderbilt Landing were crowded to excess. At 11 A. M. the Secretary of the Society, Mr. Hiram Dixon, read the list of premiums awarded for the best stock. The following gentlemen received the premium for first-class stock: R. W. Cameron, Daniel Butler, Samuel Wann, J. S. Vanderbilt, Samuel Talmage, L. H. Huddleston, James McAndrews, Joseph Cochrane and James Cochrane. Second class prizes were awarded to E. Barton, D. Britton, J. R. Clark, John Dugan, H. H. Garman, J. Miller and Joseph Loth. Messrs. Cameron and Sampson received special premiums for first-class horses. The horses and cattle on exhibition by Mr. Cameron are, without doubt, the finest ever raised on the island. The same gentleman had a beautiful ox on exhibition yesterday which weighed 1,400 pounds. At 3 o'clock a trotting match came off for a premium of $100, between Lady Van Cleef, the Goldsmith mare and Mr. Nichols' brown horse. The race was very well contested and the trotting good. During the first half mile the Goldsmith lay about two lengths behind, but at the termination of this he took the lead and came in a length and a half ahead in 2:06. The owners of the other horses immediately with 'rew, and the Goldsmith was declared the winner. This race was followed by another for a special premium of $50, between Mr. De Forest's Fancy Allen, Mr. Vanderbilt's Black Diamond and Mr. Smith's Lady Jane. Considerable excitement prevailed during this race, the Lady Jane being the favorite, and considerable betting was made on all three horses. The trotting was beautiful throughout. Black Diamond came in two lengths ahead on the second, third and fourth heats in the following time: Second heat, 1:56½; third heat, 1:55½; fourth heat, 1:57¼. The first heat was won by the Lady Jane in 1:58. At 3 o'clock a spirited address was delivered by Hon. Benj. F. Bruce, of Lenox, Madison County, N. Y., at the close of which the speaker was loudly applauded. To-day will be the last day of the fair. The premiums will be read by the President, and in the evening Mr. E. Brooks will deliver an address.

The Slaughter-Houses in Forty-eighth-street.

Another meeting of property-owners and persons residing in the vicinity of Eleventh-avenue, on Forty-eighth-street, was held last evening at No. 658 Eleventh-avenue. Mr. John Deandy presided. A Committee of three was appointed to present to the Board of Health the petition of the citizens of that neighborhood, asking that the slaughter-house nuisances be abated. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the residents of Eleventh-avenue and Forty-eighth-street, are opposed to the erection of slaughter-houses in our neighborhood, and will use every honorable and legal course to prevent said nuisances.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chairman.

The petition, a synopsis of which has been already published in the Times, will be presented to the Board of Health at its next meeting.

Prison Hygiene.

A lecture on Prison Hygiene was delivered before the Society for the Promotion of the Arts and Sciences last evening by Dr. J. H. Griscom. After stating that prison hygiene must be considered as totally distinct from all other branches of medical science, Dr. Griscom said that one of the first things to be attended to was the location of the prison. If in a low, damp locality, the occupants of the prison would be affected by rheumatism, colds, coughs, pleurisy, pneumonia and kindred diseases. If in too bleak a situation their health would also suffer. The State Prison at Sing Sing offered an example of the effect of an ill chosen situation. The men's department was located beneath a hill on the bank of the river, and the consequence is that the prisoners suffer much from colds and rheumatism. The woman's department is nearer the top of the hill, and the inmates suffer but little from either of these complaints. The State Prison at Clinton is placed on the top of a bleak hill, about 1,300 feet above the level of Lake Champlain, and the consequence is that the Summers are shortened and the Winters protracted. The lecturer also referred to the subject of diet, the rules for which he said need not differ much from those practiced in ordinary life. Ventilation, he declared, appeared never to have been thought of in the construction of our prisons, at least not of those in this State. In Sing Sing the prisoners had to breathe the same air six times over during the day, and in some of the cells it was even worse than this. In the Massachusetts State Prison the ventilation was just as deficient. In England, in the recently constructed prisons, each prisoner was supplied with thirty-three cubic feet of fresh air per minute. One source of bad air in prisons is the sinks and similar receptacles. By using disinfectants this might easily be done away with. The lecturer concluded by referring to the importance of proper clothing, bedding, bathing and exercise, both physical and mental.

Base Ball—Mutual vs. Eckford.

A spirited and closely contested game took place at the Union Ground yesterday. The Mutual and Eckford Clubs played the return game of their match, and the Mutuals were successful by a score of 29 to 20. It was evenly played up to the ninth innings, when the Mutuals made 10 runs, and won by the totals given above. Two double plays were made on each side, in which Pike, Hatfield and Waterman, of the Mutuals, and Courtney, Malone, Patterson and Nelson, of the Eckfords, participated. We give the score:

MUTUAL.	Outs.	Runs.	ECKFORD.	Outs.	Runs.
McMahon, r. f.	[illegible]	4	Klein, l. f.	2	4
Pike, 1st b.	[illegible]	6	Swandel, c. f.	2	3
Hatfield, 2d b.	[illegible]	4	Nelson, s. s.	3	3
Patterson, c. f.	[illegible]	3	Patterson, 2d b.	4	1
Devyr, s. s.	[illegible]	3	Malone, p.	5	1
Jewett, c.	[illegible]	3	G. Grum, 3d b.	1	3
Waterman, 3d b.	[illegible]	3	Allison, 1st b.	4	0
Bearman, p.	[illegible]	3	Josh. Snyder, r. f.	3	2
C. Hunt, l. f.	[illegible]	2	Courtney, c.	3	2
Total	27	29	Total	27	20

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	0	3	4	2	3	0	3	4	10—29
Eckford	2	1	2	6	1	3	3	0	2—20

Fly-catches—Mutual, 10; Eckford, 6.
Out on Fouls—Mutual, 5; Eckford, 5.
Left on Bases—Mutual, 5; Eckford, 8.
Home Runs—Pike, 1; Hatfield, 1; Nelson, 1; Grum, 1.
Passed Balls—Jewett, 3; Courtney, 10.
Umpire—Mr. Chris. C. Columbus, of the Fulton Club.
Scorers—Messrs. Thorn and Simonson.
Time of Game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Death of a Pugilist.—Izzy Lazarus, the well-known English pugilist, who died in this City on Thursday morning, after a protracted illness, which commenced last Winter, was born in London on the 9th of February, 1812, and, like many other noted pugilists, was a Jew. His love for the "manly art" was evinced at an early age, and after thrashing all his school-fellows and companions, and while quite a lad, he was matched to fight an Irishman named McGarry. This encounter resulted in favor of Lazarus, as did many others in which he was subsequently engaged. As he attained maturity his prowess in the ring became so well known that none but first-rate men could be found to oppose him, and finally he was matched against Owen Swift, said to be the "best man" in England. After a tremendous battle Lazarus was compelled to acknowledge himself defeated, Swift's science being too much for him. In 1852 Lazarus came to this country with his wife and two sons, and after spending some time in Buffalo and other cities, finally settled down in New-York. Notwithstanding his love of pugilism, Lazarus was a quiet, good tempered man, and his drinking-saloon in Centre-street was as well conducted as any in the City. Latterly he had got excessively fat, and it was with some difficulty he could get about. Death resulted from disease of the heart. He leaves a widow and four children. Harry Lazarus, who was murdered by Bernard Friery, was his eldest son. The funeral will take place from No. 223 Centre-street on Sunday afternoon, and the remains will be interred in Greenwood.

Accidents.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a colored man named John Wilson, residing at Eighty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue, was walking through Waverley-place, and when near Charles-street was taken with a spasm of heart disease and fell heavily to the sidewalk, receiving severe internal injuries....Last evening an unknown carman was driving in Fourth-avenue, when his horse taking fright at a locomotive on the Harlem Railroad, ran away, and at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Fiftieth-street the carman was thrown from his cart and severely injured. He was removed in an insensible condition to St. Luke's Hospital....A boy eight years of age residing at No. 55 Macdougal-street, named James Brown, had his right fooot crushed yesterday afternoon by being run over by truck No. 5,133 at the corner of Hudson and Clarkson streets.

Music at the Park.—The Park Commissioners announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band on the Mall to-day, commencing at 3:30 P. M. The following is the programme: Salutatory Park March; 1. Overture Le Serment, Auber; 2. Mazourka Les Porcherons, Strauss; 3. Collocation, Simple Samples, Dodworth. Part II.—; 4. Coronation March from the "Profet," Meyerbeer; 5. Overture, "Der Tannhauser," Wagner; 6. March "Concordia," Rudolphsen; 7. Grand selection, "Crispino e la Comare," Ricci. Part III.—8. Quadrille, "St. Patrick's," Laurent; 9. Waltz, "Walnut Grove," Dodworth; 10. Song, "I Ask you, Pretty Birds," Gumbert; 11. Galop, "Flick Flock," Hertel. Finale, "Home Thoughts."

A Runaway Match.—At a late hour on Thursday night Mrs. Grunnier, residing on the corner of Eleventh-avenue and Forty-sixth-street, called on Sergeant Murphy, in charge of the Twenty-second Precinct Police Station, and stated that her daughter had been enticed from home by a young man named Delmar, and she was then at his lodgings on the corner of Fifty-third-street and Tenth-avenue. Officers were sent after Delmar, and he was arrested. A mutual explanation and arrangement were afterward made, Delmar being released, the daughter going home with her mother, and the marriage to take place in the morning.

The Jewish New Year.—The Jewish Feast of New-Year will commence on Sunday evening, its observance continuing throughout Monday and Tuesday. All the synagogues in the City will be thrown open for worship morning and evening, the services being of a peculiarly solemn and interesting character. The festival of the New Year, one of the three great religious anniversaries mentioned in the Scriptures, inaugurates the annual series of the Jewish holy days, to be brought to a close by the Day of Atonement, which will occur on Wednesday week.

The Case of Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr.—Yesterday afternoon Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., met the special committee appointed by the Standing Committee of the Southern Diocese of New-York, to inquire into the charge against the reverend gentleman of having violated one of the canons of the Church. Mr. Tyng stated that he desired a free investigation of the matter. No formal action was taken, the Committee adjourning until again convened by the Chairman.

A Suicidal Leap.—Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, as the "Black Maria" coach arrived at the pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth-street with a batch of prisoners on the way to Blackwell's Island, Loretta Murrell, a young woman under commitment for intoxication, attempted suicide by leaping off the dock. Officer Fanning, of the Eighteenth Precinct, on duty at the pier, jumped into the water and rescued her from the dock she covered. She was subsequently taken to the Island.

Railroad Accident.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Andrew Van Nostrand, of Brooklyn, while driving his cart through Fourth-avenue, near Ninth-street, was run into by a Harlem Railroad freight car, which was driven in a reckless manner by Edward Jenner. Mr. Van Nostrand was thrown from his cart and severely injured, the vehicle being demolished. Jenner was arrested and held to wait examination.

The Twenty-first-street Suicide.—Coroner Wildey held an inquest yesterday over the body of John Kirk, the stone-mason who committed suicide on Wednesday at No. 169 West Twenty-first-street, as already reported. The evidence elicited presented no new features, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. Deceased was 37 years of age and a native of England.

Ferry Accident.—About 7 o'clock last evening a man residing at No. 36 Adams-street, Brooklyn, whose name is not given, while endeavoring to jump from the dock to the Catharine-street ferry-boat, which was going out from the slip, missed his footing, fell into the river and was drowned. The body was subsequently recovered, and an inquest will be held by the Coroner this morning.

Public Temperance Meeting.—A public meeting in the interests of temperance, will be held to-morrow afternoon at the Forsyth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, (near Division-street,) at 3 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the Pastor, Rev. Frederick Brown, Rev. E. K. Fuller, and others.

Found Dead.—Joseph Knowles, aged 25, of No. 261 West Forty-seventh-street, was found dead yesterday morning in the areaway of the new building at the corner of Fifty-first-street and Eighth-avenue. The remains were removed to the Morgue.

Professorship at Bellevue Hospital.—The late Surgeon-General of the United States Army, Wm. A. Hammond, M. D., has been appointed Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System at Bellevue Hospital.

Arrivals in the City.—Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, and T. W. Park, Vermont, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Ezra Cornell, Ithaca, is at the Astor House. Hon Roswell Hart, Rochester, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Death of a Centenarian.—A lady named Mary Arnod, born in Georgetown, S. C., in 1757, died at her residence in Brooklyn, about 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening of the present week. She was injured some three weeks since by falling down stairs, and this resulted in her death. The deceased recollected very distinctly the closing scenes of the Revolution, and frequently told of her visits to Gen. Washington, at his residence in Franklin-square, New-York. The parents of deceased died when she was but two years old. She removed while young to Stamford, Conn., and then came to New-York, where she remained three years, when she removed to Brooklyn. She was one of those who during the war of 1812, assisted in throwing up the fortifications on Fort Greene. Her health was good generally, having but once been attacked with severe illness—that of yellow fever. Her habits were systematic through life. She was an early riser, and always attended to the duties of the household as well, and perhaps much better than younger persons. Until the time of her death her eyesight was very good, and she could hem handkerchiefs and do general sewing. She had 160 descendants, reaching to the fifth generation. Five children are living, the eldest being 70 years of age and the youngest 55. She resided at the time of her death at No. 32 Douglas-street. She will be buried on Sunday.

Deaths from Yellow Fever at Greenpoint.—There is no longer any doubt of the existence of well-defined cases of yellow fever at Greenpoint. Yesterday, Dr. George Wieber, in the presence of Drs. Conkling, Fisk, Stiles, Thayer, Colton and Ottarson, held an autopsy in the case of Jacob Kailler, who died at an early hour in the morning in a tenement-house in Commercial-street, and the conclusion of all the gentlemen present was unanimous that death resulted from yellow fever. On Sunday last, Drs. Fisk and Stiles, of the Board of Health, held a *post-mortem* examination on the body of Lewis Smith, who died at his residence in Union-avenue, on the previous day, and the evidences of yellow fever were pronounced unmistakable by those gentlemen, the stomach having been found filled with black vomit. A youth named Thomas Harvey, residing in Dupont-street, died on Wednesday last of the same contagion. Three others are now convalescent. All the victims were formerly employed in the glass factory of N. S. & O. C. Bailey, Commercial-street, where they became inoculated with the fever, the epidemic having reached the factory from an Italian bark which hauled alongside the place. The factory will be disinfected, and the spread of the epidemic will be restrained by the Board of Health. An unnecessary panic prevails in Greenpoint.

Obedient to a Fault.—There is a good story, if true, told of an engineer on the Long Island Railroad. It appears that on Thursday afternoon, when the 6 o'clock train was about to receive its passengers, but had not yet received them, some wag on the platform at the Hunter's Point Station cried out "All aboard!" The engineer giving the signal its usual interpretation started his train, even without his brakemen. He whistled "down brakes" on approaching Woodside, but, meeting no response, had to run past, slacking up near the next station beyond, where he discovered his condition of empty benches. He returned for his 6 o'clock passengers, and gathered them up about 7:30.

Zion's M. E. Church.—The church and lots on the corner of South Third and Eleventh streets, Williamsburgh, formerly occupied by Rev. Mr. Joscelyn's congregation, have been purchased by the congregation of Zion's Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of $3,000. Of this sum $1,000 has been paid, and the pastor, Rev. P. Hawkins, is authorized to collect subscriptions for the remainder. The receipt of a liberal subscription from Mrs. Elizabeth S. Slade, for this purpose, is acknowledged.

Probably Fatal Jump.—Mrs. Harriet Halsey, a widow seventy-two years of age, residing at No. 99 Second-street, E. D., while laboring under temporary insanity, jumped from the third story of her residence, at noon yesterday, and struck on the front pavement, but luckily escaped external injuries. The shock nevertheless produced paralysis, and Mrs. Halsey is not likely to recover.

Narrow Escape of Workmen.—At noon yesterday, while several men were at work on a new building in Broadway, near First-street, E. D., the stone front, built up a distance of about twelve feet, suddenly fell in, but fortunately the workmen escaped injury. The loss by the casualty is estimated at $1,000.

The Painters' Society.—The semi-annual meeting of the Painters' Society was held last night at No. 371 Fulton-street, when the following named officers were elected for the ensuing six months: President, John E. Pollock; Secretary, John Turner; Financial Secretary, Andrew Donelly; Treasurer, James Dailey. The meeting then adjourned.

The Early Closing Movement.—The Early Closing Association met last evening at the corner of Court and Joralemon streets, and resolved to hold a mass meeting on next Friday night.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Mysterious Murder at West New-York—Arrest of Four Persons.—The adjourned inquest in the case of James Darling, who was shot and killed by some person who was prowling around his house between 1 and 2 o'clock on Sunday morning last, was concluded before Justice Lodge, at West New-York, in Union Township, on Wednesday night last. No further evidence tending directly to implicate any person in the commission of the deed could be obtained, but the jury were of the opinion that there was cause for suspicion against four persons residing in Schraider's Hotel, standing directly in the rear of the murdered man's house, with an open lot intervening. It appears that ill feeling has for some time past existed between Mrs. Darling and Mrs. Schlenker, (formerly Mrs. Schraider,) growing out of quarrels between their children. On the week previous to the murder Mrs. Darling's children found a duck's nest containing five eggs, and took them in to their mother. She not having any ducks, took the eggs over to Mrs. Schlenker, stating how she came by them. Mrs. Schlenker then said, "Now I know where all our duck eggs have gone during the Summer," and charged Mrs. Darling with having stolen them. This led to some angry words, and subsequently, it is alleged, that one of Mrs. Schlenker's children was heard to say that something would happen at Mr. Darling's by Saturday. Soon after Mr. Darling was shot, Justice Dwyer was sent for, and arrived at the house about 4 o'clock in the morning, remaining with the wounded man until just before he died. Darling said to Justice Dwyer that he believed the shot was intended for his wife, and he believed it came from some person in Schraider's hotel, adding that those were the dearest five duck-eggs that he ever had. Justice Dwyer proposed to take the dying man's statement or deposition, but he declined to make any statement under oath. The above appear to be the principal facts bearing upon the case. The jury rendered a verdict that they believe Catharine Schlenker, George Schlenker, (her husband,) Andrew Grosser, (her son-in-law,) and Jacob Pfeiffer, a boarder, have a guilty knowledge of the murder. The verdict was not made public, and on Thursday evening Justice Dwyer caused the arrest of all the parties named above, who were committed to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Yesterday, R. W. Carey, Esq., of Hoboken, was retained as counsel for the prisoners, and took steps to secure their release on bail.

The Drugging Case.—Affidavit of the Injured Girl.—The young girl, Fanny Smith, who was drugged, robbed and outraged in Newark, on Sunday evening last, by four ruffians, was sufficiently recovered yesterday to make an affidavit of the circumstances. [illegible] She says that she met the [illegible] who [illegible] asked [illegible] they could [illegible] a hotel. They said they could, and went with her to what proved to be a saloon. [illegible] of beer, and they drank. [illegible] Then they asked her to [illegible] she went back to the saloon [illegible] to let her go until [illegible] with the bottle. They then took a drink, [illegible] refused to [illegible]. One of them then asked her if she did not want to smell some cologne. She said [illegible] and he passed the bottle to her nose, and, as she thinks, she became unconscious for some time. When she recovered she was vomiting, and asked for a drink. They gave her something that puckered her mouth very much. She tried to get away, when one of the men knocked her down with his fist, and she knew nothing further until she recovered at the station-house. Miss Smith was not only robbed of $5 [illegible] but she is entirely [illegible] to a gross and brutal outrage. Another of the gang was arrested on Thursday night, and the two men now in custody are fully identified. The other two ruffians will probably be arrested soon.

Gen. Sheridan to Visit Newark.—The Common Council Committee of Newark, appointed to wait on Gen. Sheridan and tender him the hospitalities of the city, telegraphed yesterday noon that the General will arrive at the Chestnut-street depot at 2 P. M. to-day and will pass through the city in a carriage. The arrangements had not been completed, but it is expected that the ovation will be one worthy of the occasion. The programme will probably include the reception at the depot, his escort by members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Veteran Regiment, civic societies, and others, passing through Broad-street to Centre, down Centre-street to the depot, with a collation at some point on the route. Mayor Peddie requests all citizens to display the Stars and Stripes along the route of march.

Robbed on the Cars.—Yesterday afternoon a lady who was a passenger on the Cincinnati Express from Port Jervis to Goshen, had her pocket picked of a wallet containing a baggage check and a small amount of money. The fact was telegraphed to the agent at the Erie Railway depot in Jersey City, and on the arrival of the cars Detective Nugent arrested a young man on suspicion, and found the stolen check in his possession. The accused, who gave his name as Ephraim White, from Michigan, on his way to California, and says he found the check in the car. He was held for examination.

A Reckless Act.—Yesterday morning two car-drivers, one on the Weehawken route and the other on the Hudson City route, drove their horses at the top of their speed, for the purpose of seeing which would reach the Hoboken Ferry in advance. At the junction of the two tracks, corner of Ferry and Washington streets, they barely escaped a fearful collision, with full loads. The passengers were greatly excited, and the Jehus came near receiving summary punishment.

Arrest of a Female Pickpocket.—Yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Detective E. L. McWilliams arrested Bridget Ryan, a New-York pickpocket, at the Jersey City Railroad depot, whom he caught in the act of picking a lady's pocket. In her possession was found a wallet containing about $4, and a card, "Miss Maggie F. Comerford, fashionable milinery, No. 169 Dearborn-street, Chicago, Ill." The accused was committed for examination.

Soldiers' Monument.—A soldiers' monument was dedicated at Avery on Wednesday with military and civic honors. The monument consists of a column surmounted by a group representing a dying warrior falling into an angel's arms, while at the feet of the hero, with its talons fastened in the flag, just fallen from the soldier's grasp, is a defiant eagle. The oration was delivered by Col. J. S. Cunningham.

Dedication.—During the past Summer St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, corner Warren and Bank streets, Newark, under the charge of Father Dalton, has been extensively enlarged by an addition to the length of the edifice and the construction of two wings, so as to accommodate over 2,000 persons. The church will be dedicated to-morrow (Sunday) with the usual services.

Arrest of a Horse Thief.—Thomas Carroll, aged 17 years, who was arrested in New-York by Officer Reed, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, was arraigned before Recorder Martindale, of Jersey City, yesterday, charged with having stolen a horse from Mrs. Eliza Reed, of New-Durham, on the 5th of August. The accused was committed to jail for trial.

Grand Larceny.—A colored man named Isaiah Davis, arrested in Hudson City, was yesterday committed to the County Jail by Recorder Aldridge, to await trial for stealing a bear-skin lap-robe, worth $140, from the livery stable of L. L. Holmes in Englewood. The property was found in his possession.

Alleged Fraud.—At 9 o'clock last evening Constable Fallon arrested a canal boatman named Wm. Bartington, charged by Wm. F. Holwell with obtaining $30 in money belonging to the Morris Canal Company by false representations. The accused was committed to the cells in Jersey City to await examination.

Burglary.—The grocery-store of Mr. Bammenberg, corner First and Garden streets, Hoboken, was broken open at an early hour yesterday morning, and $30 in stamps and five-cent pieces were stolen.

Larceny of Coal.—A man named Stephen Pierson was arrested in Jersey City yesterday, charged with having stolen two tons of coal, the property of the Morris Canal Company.

Brevities.—A barge anchored near the Jersey shore, below Camden, was found by the officers to be an illegal distillery....A son of Mr. Pool, of Hackettstown, while attempting to ride the mule in a circus ring at that place, was thrown and sustained a fracture of the arm....The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the First Reformed Dutch Church of New-Brunswick, will be celebrated on the 1st of October....The Warren Guard, of Newark, were surprised by the ladies of the Seventh Ward, on Thursday evening, who presented the company with a beautiful silk flag.

Important Arrests in Philadelphia—Seizure of Counterfeit Money.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin, Sept. 27.

Col. Wm. P. Wood, the Chief of the Treasury Department Detectives, and a number of his assistants arrested last night Dr. Martin V. Garman, *alias* Dr. David Martin, Nat Kinsley and Miss Caroline Heron, who is known as Mrs. Dr. Martin, upon the charge of being engaged in the manufacture of counterfeit money. For years past Garman has been suspected of being engaged in the counterfeit business, and the detectives have been after him through Ohio and this State, but never could obtain sufficient evidence to warrant them in arresting him. Garman has been living in this city for nine months past, but has been very careful to conceal his place of residence. He would sometimes consume nearly a half day in reaching his home, taking a very roundabout course, in order to throw off of their guard any persons who might be watching him. It was finally ascertained that Miss Heron had relatives in Ohio, with whom she corresponded. The Post-office was watched, and yesterday a letter arrived. This fell into the hands of the detectives, but gave no clue to her residence. Last evening she made her appearance at the Post-office, and was followed to a house No. 404 Dickerson-street. The house was surrounded and a watch was kept for Garman. He was seen to come out, and was followed to Eleventh and Spruce streets, where he was captured, with Kinsley, who is an engraver. The officers who had been left to watch the house in Dickerson-street then took possession of it and found Miss Heron there. At the present time the party was engaged in the manufacture of $10 notes on the First National Bank of Philadelphia, from a plate upon which the counterfeits on the Third National Bank had been made, and which had been altered. In the house $22,000 in finished notes and the paper cut and ready for printing $100,000 more were found. Also, the plates for printing counterfeits on the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York and fifty-cent fractional currency. The presses, paper, ink, &c., employed in the manufacture of the money, were all found in the house. The business was carried on so quietly that it was not suspected by the neighbors, and in order that no noise might be heard, india rubber was placed under the press. It was ascertained that the party had a contract to supply $100,000 in the First National notes of this city next week. Garman is supposed to have been the first man who issued counterfeit fractional currency notes.

Burning of a Tobacco Factory in Petersburgh—Severe Loss.

From the Petersburgh (Va.) Index, Sept. 25.

In the *Index* of yesterday, we gave a brief account of the fire which occurred between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock A. M., resulting in the destruction of Mr. Reuben Ragland's extensive tobacco factory on Byrne-street, with all its stock, fixtures, &c. The fire was beyond all doubt the work of an incendiary. The side doors of the factory were found broken open, and probably robbery was added to arson. Mr. Ragland's factory was erected about 1852, and was one of the largest and most complete buildings of the kind in the city. The machinery first placed in it cost $30,000. Subsequently the fixtures of a large factory in Brooklyn were purchased for $28,000 and put into the building, and at different periods other fixtures have been added. Some of these fixtures were of great value—especially the splendid hydraulic press in use. The loss in this respect is estimated at over $[illegible]. With the building, valued at $24,000, was also destroyed a very large stock of leaf and manufactured tobacco, estimated to be worth over $[illegible]. Also materials—such as tin-foil, cases, rum, licorice, seasonings, boxes, caddies, flavorings, &c., of the value of which we have heard no estimate. The first floor of the factory was used for the manufactory of plugs, the second for [illegible], the third for [illegible] stemming, and the fourth for drying. In the several departments were employed about 150 hands, who, we fear, will be made to suffer. Mr. Ragland had insurance on his building, stock and fixtures to the amount of $44,000, divided as follows: Security Insurance Company, New-York, $11,000; Atlantic, [illegible], $11,000; [illegible], $11,000, and [illegible] in various amounts in the Southern companies.

Tobacco, Corn and Potatoes in Indiana.

From the New-Albany (Ind.) Commercial, Sept. 24.

From what we deem an authentic source we have information that the tobacco crop of Southern Indiana the present season will fall far below the anticipations held by planters in the early part of the season. It was late in the season before the planting was finished. Then followed cold rains and most unfavorable growing weather. The crop had only fairly got started in its growth when the drouth set in, and as a consequence a short yield will follow. This crop has become a most important one in the southern part of the State during the past few years. The drouth has greatly shortened the yield of the corn and potato crop throughout Southern and Central Indiana. This month it has been of almost unexampled continuance and severity. A gentleman who returned last night from an extended trip over the State, assures us that except in the rich river bottoms the yield of corn and potatoes will not reach half a crop. On the uplands these crops are almost an entire failure. Along the line of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad the grass looks as if it had been burned over with fire, and so far as the crops are concerned they present more the bleak appearance of December than the rich hues of early Autumn. The oats yield was very short, and as a consequence corn is now commanding $1 10 in lots, and oats readily bring 70 cents. At Terre Haute, in a section of the State where potatoes are generally a "monster" crop, and seldom ever fail, our informant states that they now command $1 50 per bushel.

Markets by Telegraph.

Oswego, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 27.

Flour less active; sales 4,000 bbls. at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring; $12 for Red Winter; $12 50 for White; $13 for Double Extra. Wheat firm but dull; sales 4,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago at $1 12½, and 2,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at $2 15. Corn scarce and quiet. Barley lower; sales 19,000 bushels Canada at $1 40; market closing quiet. Corn Meal $2 70@$2 80 ℔ cwt. Millfeed scarce, with a good demand; shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $30 ℔ ton. Canal Freights to New-York—Flour 80c., Wheat 19c., Corn 18c., Barley 16c.; to Albany, Barley 15c., Lumber $4 to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston 90c.; to Albany 60c.; to New-York, by rail and river, 70c. Lake Imports—1,250 bushels Wheat, 112,000 bushels Barley, 1,262,000 feet Lumber. Canal Exports—50 bbls. Flour, 14,500 bushels Wheat, 54,450 bushels Barley, 337,000 feet Lumber.

St. Louis, Friday, Sept. 27.

Tobacco steady but unchanged. Cotton and Hemp dull. Flour firm; Double Extra, $10@$10 50; Treble Extra, $10 25@$12; Fancy, $12 50@$13; receipts, 5,000 bbls. Wheat dull; White Fall $2 34@$2 45; Red $2 25@$2 42; Choice Spring, $1 85; receipts, 7,500 sacks. Corn heavy at $1 00@$1 12½ for Mixed and Yellow, and $1 14@$1 18 for White; receipts, 1,300 sacks. Oats advancing; sales at 61c.@63c.; receipts, 7,300 sacks. Barley firm; Choice, $1 30; receipts, 841 sacks. Rye declining; sales at $1 15@$1 22½; receipts, 1,260 sacks. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $24 25. Bacon—Clear Sides 16¼c.; Shoulders, 14c.@14⅞c.; Sugar Cured Hams, 25c. Lard—Choice tierces, 14¼c.; kegs, 14¾c.; round lots of tierces were offered at 14c. Whisky heavy.

Chicago, Friday, Sept. 27.

Flour firmer; Spring Extras, $8@$9 62½. Wheat less active and declined 1c.@2c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 88; No. 2 at $1 80½@$1 82. Corn steady at $1 14 for No. 2. Oats declined 1c.@1½c.; sales at 51½c.@52c. Rye dull and declined 1c.; sales at $1 15½ for No. 2. Barley less active and declined 1c.@2c.; sales at $1 12. Provisions dull and unchanged. Beef Cattle dull at $4 12½@$4 90 for fair to good Steers. Live Hogs active for best grades at $6 50@$7 for good to extra. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 8½c.@9c.; Corn, to Buffalo, 8c., and firm. Receipts—13,000 bbls. Flour, 167,000 bushels Wheat, 129,000 bushels Corn, 141,000 bushels Oats, 2,400 Hogs. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 156,000 bushels Wheat, 155,000 bushels Corn, 105,000 bushels Oats.

Buffalo, Friday, Sept. 27.

Receipts—Wheat, 35,000 bushels; Corn, 73,000 bushels; Oats, 64,000 bushels; Barley, 32,000 bushels; Flour, 11,000 bbls. Shipments—Wheat, 140,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 54,000 bushels; Rye, 30,000 bushels; Barley, 45,000 bushels. Freights firm but unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat better; sales 21,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $2 05; 14,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 98. Corn dull; offered at $1 13 for No. 2 mixed Western, but no buyers. Rye nominal at $1 32. Oats in good demand; sales 190,000 bushels Western to arrive, from 63c.@64½c., and 50,000 bushels Western at 64c. on the spot. Barley—sales 9,000 bushels No. 2 Western at $1 30. Other articles quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati, Friday, Sept. 27.

Flour unchanged, but in fair demand. Wheat quiet but unchanged; No. 1 Red $2 30@$2 35; No. 2 Red $2 20. Corn dull and unsaleable over $1. Oats dull and drooping, and unsaleable over 65c. for No. 1. Rye steady at $1 30. Cotton dull and lower at nominal prices; Middling was offered at 18c.@19c. Whisky irregular and nominal with occasional sales at 30c. for bonded; there was a greater business in free at various rates. Provisions nominally unchanged; holders are not willing to accept the rates offered. Lard firm and in demand at 13¾c., the best held higher. Butter firm at 30c.@35c. Cheese, 12c.@13½c. Flaxseed, $2 20. Linseed, $1 20. Potatoes firm and in demand at $3 25@$3 50 ℔ bbl. Gold 143¾@143⅞ buying.

Toledo, Friday, Sept. 27.

Flour quiet but firm. Wheat—Amber has advanced 3c.@5c.; Spring is firmer; sales of White Michigan at $4 55; Amber Michigan at $2 31½@$2 33; No. 2 Michigan at $4 20@$2 21; No. 1 Spring at $2 02; No. 3 do. at $1 70; sales of Amber for the first half of October at $2 32. Corn dull at a decline of 2c.; No. 1 Wabash was held at $1 11; sales of No. 2 Wabash at $1 07½@$1 08; Michigan at $1 08. Oats—The market is without decided change; sales of No. 1 at 58c.@59c. Rye—$1 25 for No. 1. Barley, $1 21 for No. 1. Lake Freights unchanged. Receipts—4,300 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 2,800 bushels Oats.

New-Orleans, Friday, Sept. 27.

Cotton ¼c. lower; sales 300 bales; Low Middlings, 19c.; receipts, 422 bales. Flour firm; Superfine, $10@$12 50; No. 1 Double Extra, $11. Corn—White, $1 41. Oats, 80c. Pork quiet and firm at $27. Bacon Shoulders, 15c.; Clear Sides, 19c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 24½@25c. Lard—Prime Tierce, 14½c. Gold, 144½. Sterling Exchange nominal at 155@158. New-York Sight Exchange, ¼@¾ per cent. premium.

Cleveland, Friday, Sept. 27.

Flour firm and in good demand, but unchanged. Wheat firm, but inactive; the receipts were light; No. 1 Winter Red, $2 40@$2 42; No. 2 do., $2 30@$2 32. Corn in fair demand and lower; No. 1 Mixed, $1 12; No. 2 do., $1 10. Oats dull, and held at 64c.; 62c. was bid. Rye quiet and steady at $1 30@$1 32 for No. 1. Barley firm, but unchanged. Petroleum steady and firm, but unchanged.

Milwaukee, Friday, Sept. 27.

Flour more active; City Double Extras, $9 50@$10; Country do., $8 50@$9 25. Wheat weak at $1 87 for No. 1, and $1 82 for No. 2. Oats dull at 54c. for No. 1. Corn nominal at $1 05 for No. 1, and $1 03½ for No. 2. Lake Freights firm—Wheat to Buffalo, 8c.; to Oswego, 13c. Receipts—3,300 bbls. Flour, 182,000 bushels Wheat, 3,540 bushels Oats. Shipments—6,800 bbls. Flour, 147,000 bushels Wheat.

Philadelphia, Friday, Sept. 27.

Cotton dull; Middling Uplands, 23c. Coffee quiet, at 19c. gold. Petroleum firm; Refined, 32¼c. Flour dull; Superfine, $8 25; Extra, $8 50. Wheat in improved demand; sales 12,000 bushels; California White, $2 75; Pennsylvania Red, $2 40. Rye, $1 60. Corn firm; sales 16,000 bushels; Mixed Western, $1 40; Yellow, $1 42. Oats steady; sales, 3,600 bushels at 78c. Barley—no sales.

Louisville, Friday, Sept. 27.

Tobacco—Sales 70 hhds. at $3 75@$18 25 for Light Lugs to Medium Leaf. Superfine Flour $7 75; A No. 1, $11 75. Wheat, $2 20@$2 25. Shelled Corn, $1 15; on the ear in bulk, $1 18. Oats, in bulk, 68c.@70c. Mess Pork $24 75. Bacon—Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Ribbed Sides 18c.; Clear Sides, 18½c., packed. Lard, 13½c. for tcs. Whisky, in bond, 32c.@35c. Cotton, 21c.@21½c.

Memphis, Friday, Sept. 27.

Cotton heavy; Middling, 20c.; receipts, 136 bales; exports, 104 bales; receipts for the week, 482 bales; exports, 583 bales; stock, 11,000 bales. Corn scarce at $1 18@$1 20. Oats dull at 70c. Pork steady at $27@$27 25. Bacon—Shoulders, 16c.; Clear Sides, 19½c.@20. Lard unchanged.

Mobile, Friday, Sept. 27.

Cotton; sales 450 bales. The market closed quiet. Middlings 18c. Receipts 1,085 bales. Sales of the week 2,008 bales. Receipts 4,013 bales. Exports 1,167 bales. Stock 9,158 bales.

Augusta, Ga., Friday, Sept. 27.

Cotton opened active, but closed flat; sales 107 bales; Middlings at 18c. Receipts, 209 bales. New Cotton is coming in freely.

Charleston, S. C., Friday, Sept. 27.

Cotton has declined ½c. Sales 172 bales Middlings at 19c.; receipts 302 bales.

Wilmington, N. C., Friday, Sept. 27.

Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 55½c. Rosin dull at $3 30@$4 50.

Savannah, Ga., Friday, Sept. 27.

Cotton flat; Middlings, 20c.; Receipts, 567 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Philadelphia, Friday, Sept. 27.

Stocks dull. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 27¾; Reading Railroad, 50¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¾. Gold 144¾. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

[Advertisement.]

How to Detect a Rogue.—Bank, Express and Government robberies occur almost daily. Why not apply Phrenology to all persons in places of trust? One is less inclined to yield to temptation than another. May we not know who he is, and thus "put the right man in the right place?" We may learn to judge men by reading *New Physiognomy, or Signs of Character*, with more than 1,000 illustrations. One volume, handsomely bound, $5. "Take such a volume as this, and every one must acknowledge that Physiognomy opens a wide field for interesting investigation."—*New-York Daily Times.* S. R. Wells, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Fuller & Barnum's New Tuck Creaser and Self-Guide and Baster Combined.

This grandest of all improvements is by H. W. Fuller, the *original inventor of all Tuckers*. While sewing a tuck, at each stitch, two fingers "pinch up" a crease for the next tuck, *the same as by hand*, (instead of straining the cloth over a sharp point, by a "notch," as heretofore,) and CANNOT CUT or STRAIN any kind of goods. The light spring of the Self-Guide and Baster smooths the cloth, (holding it together without basting,) and aids in guiding. *No measuring or marking. Time, work, and amount of tucking increased from* TWO to THREE TIMES. Sold at most of the sewing-machine offices, and for all machines at the Gen. Office, No. 643 Broadway, N. W. cor. of Bleecker-st., New-York, where all the sewing-machines are sold. Sent with cut and directions, $1 50 by mail. L. W. Barnum, Sole Agent for supplying the trade. At the American Institute Fair, northeast corner of Northern Gallery.

[Advertisement.]

Eight years' experience without a failure has established beyond a doubt this fact, that the Burglar Alarm Telegraph is a perfect and satisfactory protection to any house; eight years more of robbery and murder will establish the other fact that everybody must and will have it. E. Holmes, No. 232 Broadway.

Ready.—This is the Thousand Pointed Announcement with which KNOX introduces his Fall style of gentlemen's Hats. He will find the public both ready and willing to welcome it. Those who want the handsomest Hat of the season will unquestionably seek it at KNOX'S, Nos. 212 and 533 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Prize medal awarded Herring's Patent Champion Safes at Paris. Also, at the World's Fair, London, and World's Fair, New-York. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Kent's East India Coffee is now almost universally used; is safe for invalids, and liked by everybody. Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations. Depot removed to Nos. 154, 156 and 158 Washington-st., New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

America	Sept. 14	Bremen	New-York
Hammonia	Sept. 14	Hamburg	New-York
Western Metropolis	Sept. 14	Bremen	New-York
Cella	Sept. 14	London	New-York
Saxonia	Sept. 21	Hamburg	New-York
Scotia	Sept. 21	Liverpool	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Baltic	Sept. 28	New-York	Bremen
Iowa	Sept. 28	New-York	Glasgow
Teutonia	Sept. 28	New-York	Hamburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	New-York	Havre
[illegible]	[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool
City of Paris	[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool
[illegible]	[illegible]	New-York	Bremen
Baltimore	[illegible]	Baltimore	Antwerp
[illegible]	[illegible]	New-York	Bremen
City of Cork	[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool
[illegible]	[illegible]	New-York	Bremen
City of Antwerp	[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool
Denmark	[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool
[illegible]	[illegible]	New-York	Glasgow
St. Laurent	[illegible]	New-York	Havre
Hammonia	[illegible]	New-York	Hamburg
City of New-York	Oct. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Chicago	Oct. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Java	Oct. 9	Boston	Liverpool

FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA, ETC.

Arizona	Oct. 1	New-York	Aspinwall.
Columbia	Oct. 3	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Oct. 5	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

The mails for Ireland, *via* Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, close at the General Post-office Saturday, Sept. 28, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Europe, *via* Falmouth and Havre, by the *Arago*, close Saturday, Sept. 28, at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters, on Pier No. 46 North River, to 11:30 A. M.

The mails for the German States, *via* Hamburg, by the *Teutonia*, close Saturday, Sept. 28, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Bremen City only, by the *Baltic*, close Saturday, Sept. 28, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.....5 A. M., 1:20, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails...5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island.....................5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River...............................3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad...........................5 P. M.
North Mails..............................5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way........................5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mails.............................5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

Sept. 27—In steamship Palmyra, from Liverpool—Mr. Fowler, Mr. Lewis, J. Walsh, P. Podesta, Samuel J. Gill, Mrs. Foreman and son, R. J. Atkinson, (died on the passage,) J. W. Watt, Geo. Lorhmyer, Lewis Marriotte, Mr. and Mrs. Hiller, Dr. and Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Stark, and 380 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5 53 | Sun sets.....5 42 | Moon sets.....6 27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 7 35 | Gov. Island.. 8 47 | Hell Gate.... 10 19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 27.

Cleared.

Steamships City of Paris, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Iowa, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow, F. Macdonald & Co.; Teutonia, (Ham.,) Mier, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Arago, Gadsden, Havre, New-York and Havre Steamship Co.; Nevada, Kelly, Lota, Chili, North Am. Steamship Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia.

Ships Garibaldi, Atwood, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Screamer, Young, Savannah, Nesmith & Sons.

Barks J. H. McLaren, Corning, Genoa, Brett, Son & Co.; Moses Montfiore, (Aus.,) Golubolich, Genoa and Venice, Slocovich & Smith; Maria Margaretha, (Swed.,) Dalen, Buenos Ayres, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; R. W. Griffith, (Br.,) Drummond, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs Grace Worthington, (Br.,) Dussant, Belize, F. Alexandre & Sons; Eclipse, (Br.,) Peterson, Barbados, Penniston & Co.; Lima, Hill, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne; L. M. Johnson, (Br.,) Williams, Port Medway, T. M. Mayhew & Co.; Eugenia, Coombs, Bangor, E. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners Ocean, Purkis, Portland; Ida L. Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; White Sea, Blatchford, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Clotilde, Hart, Hingham, G. N. Stranahan; Queen of Clippers, (Br.,) Davison, Windsor, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; A. F. Ames, Ames, Glace Bay, Henry Leeds; Isaac Morse, Bradford, Jacksonville, B. F. Small & Co.; Americus, Moss, Charleston, Tupper & Beattie.

Barge Alice, Taylor, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Arrived.

Steamship Palmyra, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool Sept. 14, and Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and 383 passengers to E. Cunard. Arrived at Quarantine at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 24, lat. 43 34, lon. 57 . 9, passed "Samuel Stoddard" and Saxon, bound E. 25th, lat. 42 13, lon. 63 46, Mr. R. Atkinson, a saloon passenger, aged 19 years, died of consumption.

Steamship City of Port-au-Prince, Jackson, Apalachicola and Key West, where she touched for the mails, in ballast to B. Murray, Jr. Left Apalachicola 18th, and Key West 21st. 24th, lat. 31 04, lon. 79 55, saw Bremen bark Louisa, steg. east; 25th, 20 miles south of Hatteras, passed steamship Virgo, hence for Savannah.

Steamship Hatteras, Couch, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Mary Dundas, (of P. E. I.,) Martin, Cardiff 44 ds., with railway iron to E. Cunard.

Bark Ariel, (Br.,) Jackson, Baltimore, in ballast to master.

Bark Ariel, (of Freetown,) Jackson, Baltimore 6 ds., in ballast to Hargous & Co.

Brig Myronus, (of Kilsworth,) Higgins, Cronstadt, Russia, 44 ds., with hemp, &c., to master. Sept. 12, lat. 49 50, lon. —, exchanged signals with bark Lord Clarendon, bound west.

Brig Resolu, (Fr.,) Le Roy, Martinique 20 ds., with sugar to Reynal & Son.

Brig Melrose, Gregg, Portland, Me.

Schr. Jesse Jones, (of St. Kitts,) Stevenson, Inagua 13 ds., with salt to Jones & Lough. The brig Helen O. Phinney sailed 4 ds. previous for Philadelphia; and schr. Henry Perkins, for Fortune Island, same day.

Schr. Moses B. Bramhall, Hussey, Charleston 12 ds., with lumber to N. L. Mc ready & Co.

Schr. A. G. Ireland, Townsend, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.

Schr. Charles H. Northam, Pinkham, Portland, Conn., with stone.

Schr. Alamo, Chase, Machias, with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. D. B. Warren, Horton, Georgetown, S. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. H. J. Fisher, Harris, Richmond, Va.

Schr. J. S. Lee, Carr, Georgetown, S. C.

Schr. M. Holmes, Ireland, Washington, N. C.

Schr. Mary Ella, Thomas, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber.

Schr. J. M. Taylor, Fowler, Fall River.

Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. Birdsall, Hazleton, Wareham.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, Newport.

Schr. James H. Hoyt, Robbins, Bridgeport.

Schr. Addie P. Avery, Ryan, New-Haven.

Schr. J. W. Hine, Chase, New-Haven.

Schr. Niger, Thompson, Providence.

Schr. Veranda, Ponds, Providence.

Schr. Gov. Coney, Parker, Providence.

Schr. Anna Shepard, Bowditch, Providence.

Schr. Horizon, Newman, Providence.

WIND—At sunset, S. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 27—Arr. steamers McClellan, from Baltimore; Equator, from New-York; bark Navasota, Liverpool; brig George Amos, Elizabethport.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 26.—The following vessels, which put into Hampton Roads during the late storm, sailed to-day: Bark Norwegian, for Baltimore; barkentine Scotland, Boston; brigs Fleetwing, Halifax; C. H. Kennedy, Baltimore; Cosmos, Portsmouth; schrs. Ocean Belle, New-York; John T. Way, do.; Moses G. Leonard, do.; Maria Elizabeth, do.; D. A. Fame, do.; Henry Hobart, Providence, R. I.; Palma, New-Haven; S. F. Lowell, New-York; Mary H. Amsden, Portland, Me.; Jos. Warren, Boston; E. S. Reeve, Philadelphia; M. A. Tyler, Wareham, Mass.; Addie Pittman, Georgetown, D. C.; Enoch Pratt, do.; Richard Williams, do.; Franklin Randolph, New-York; Eclipse, Georgetown; Chas. W. Holt, Boston; Daniel Pierson, do.; Alice C. Grace, do.; Emma F. Hoyt, Fall River; Frederick Fish, Boston; Ida Birdsall, New-York; Henry Finch, Jersey City; M. M. Freeman, Salem; Emma S. Prandall, New-York; Barbary, do.; G. S. Smith, do.; J. R. Clements, do.; Isle of Pines, do.; Margaret Rhinehart, Georgetown; John Collins, New-York; Maried Hull, Rip Raps; Eliza English, Baltimore; D. S. Miller, New-York; Emma F. Hart, Boston; Isaac Hinckley, New-York; Anna Baldwin, do.; W. J. Holmes, do.; Bodkin, Savannah; E. C. Knight, Boston; Middleton, New-York.

The brig W. H. Bickman, for Baltimore, and schr. Yankee Doodle, for Washington, D. C., were boarded by the pilot-boat at the Capes to-day.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 27.—Arr. steamer Virgo, New-York; schrs. Jas. Velders, Boston; R. Caldwell, New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 27.—Sld. steamers Pioneer, Philadelphia; W. P. Clyde, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The Bremen bark Everhard, from Iquique, with nitrate of soda—anchored at Sandy Hook for orders—came up to the City to-day. She reports passing Cape Horn July 10, and crossed the equator Aug. 18, in lon. 32; since then had light winds and calms.

Spoken, &c.

Dirigo—schr., bound north, was seen Sept. 26, off Barnegat.

Lady Westmoreland—ship, from Newcastle for Boston, 32 ds. out, Sept. 14, lat. 42, lon. 62.

Pioneer—wh. ship, of New-Bedford, Allen, with 800 bbls. oil, Sept. 12, lat. 12, lon. 48 45.

CLOTHING

20 PER CENT. BELOW BROADWAY PRICES,

AND EVERY WAY EQUAL IN STYLE, QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP.

TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO.,
NOS. 398, 400 AND 402 BOWERY,
Opposite 6th-st.

Gents' Suits......$15, $17, $20, $25 and $35.
Boys' Suits.........$8, $9, $10, $12 and $16.
Youths' Suits......$10, $12, $14, $16 and $25.

DEVLIN & CO.,

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.
FALL STOCK NOW READY.
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT
SELTZER APERIENT

The great Remedy for all Bilious Complaints.

DECKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE IVORY AGRAFFE BAR PIANO-FORTES,

Have removed to No. 2 Union-square, corner 14th-st. and 4th-av.

With more commodious warerooms and greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, we are now enabled to exhibit a much larger and better assortment of Pianos, as well as to serve our customers more promptly and efficiently. ☞ Mark well the name and locality.

ACROSS THE SIERRA NEVADAS.

THE

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE WESTERN HALF OF THE

Great National Trunk Line Across the Continent,

Being constructed with the AID AND SUPERVISION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, is destined to be one of the MOST IMPORTANT LINES OF COMMUNICATION IN THE WORLD, as it is the sole link between the Pacific Coast and the Great Interior Basin, over which the immense overland travel must pass, and the

Principal Portion of the Main Stem Line Between the two Oceans.

Its line extends from Sacramento, on the tidal waters of the Pacific, eastward across the richest and most populous parts of California, Nevada and Utah, contiguous to all the great mining regions of the Far West, and will meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountains. About 100 miles are now built, equipped, and in running operation to the summit of the Sierra Nevada. Within a few days 35 miles, now graded, will be added, and the track carried entirely across the mountains to a point in the Great Salt Lake Valley, whence further progress will be easy and rapid. Iron, materials and equipments are ready at hand for 300 miles of road, and 10,000 men are employed in the construction.

The local business upon the completed portion surpasses all previous estimate. The figures for the quarter ending Aug. 31 are as follows. IN GOLD:

Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Net Earnings.
$487,579 64	$86,543 47	$401,031 17

or at the rate of about two millions per annum, of which more than three-fourths are net profit, on less than 100 miles worked. This is upon the actual, legitimate traffic of the road, with its terminus in the mountains, with only the nominal ratio of Government transportation, and is exclusive of the materials carried for the further extension of the road.

The Company's interest liabilities during the same period were less than $125,000.

Add to this an ever-expanding through traffic, and the proportions of the future business become immense.

The Company are authorized to continue their line eastward until it shall meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountain ranges. Assuming that they will build and control half the entire distance between San Francisco and the Missouri River, as now seems probable, the United States will have invested in the completion of 865 miles $28,592,000, or at the average rate of $35,000 per mile—not including an absolute grant of 10,000,000 Acres of the Public Lands. By becoming a joint investor in the magnificent enterprise, and by waiving its first lien in favor of the First Mortgage Bondholders, THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT, IN EFFECT, INVITES THE COOPERATION OF PRIVATE CAPITALISTS, and has carefully guarded their interests against all ordinary contingencies.

The Company offer for sale, through us, their

First Mortgage Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Compound Bonds.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN, in New-York City. They are in sums of $1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are selling for the present at 95 per cent., and accrued interest from July 1 added, in currency, at which rate they yield nearly

NINE PER CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT.

These Bonds, authorized by act of Congress, are issued only as the work progresses, and to the same amount only as the Bonds granted by the Government; and represent, in all cases, the *first lien* upon a completed, equipped and productive railroad, in which have been invested Government subsidies, stock subscriptions, donations, surplus earnings, &c., and which is worth more than three times the amount of First Mortgage Bonds which can be issued upon it.

The Central Pacific First Mortgage Bonds have all the assurances, sanctions and guarantees of the Pacific Railroad Act of Congress, and have in addition several noticeable advantages over all other classes of railroad bonds.

First—They are the superior claim upon altogether the most vital and valuable portion of the through line.

Second—Beside the fullest benefit of the Government subsidy, (which is a subordinate lien), the road receives the benefit of large donations from California.

Third—Fully half the whole cost of grading 800 miles eastward of San Francisco is concentrated upon the 150 miles now about completed.

Fourth—A local business already yielding three-fold the annual interest liabilities, with advantageous rates payable in coin.

Fifth—The principal as well as the interest of its Bonds being payable in coin, upon a legally binding agreement.

Having carefully investigated the resources, progress and prospects of the road, and the management of the Company's affairs, we cordially recommend these Bonds to Trustees, Executors, Institutions and others as an eminently *sound, reliable and remunerative form of permanent investment.*

CONVERSIONS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES INTO CENTRAL PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS now realize for the holders from

12 to 18 per cent. Advantage,

WITH THE SAME RATE OF INTEREST.

The following are the current rates (Sept. 27,) subject, of course, to slight variations from day to day. We receive in exchange:

U. S. 6s, 1861, Coupon, and pay difference..........$143 08
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, Coupon, and pay difference.......173 08
U. S. 5-20s, 1864, Coupon, and pay difference.......125 83
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, Coupon, and pay difference.......138 33
U. S. 5-20s, '65, new, Coup., and pay difference....110 83
U. S. 5-20s, '67, new, Coupon, and pay difference...110 83
U. S. 10-40s, Coupon, and pay difference...........30 83
U. S. 7.30s, 2d Series, and pay difference..........122 58
U. S. 7.30s, 3d Series, and pay difference..........116 58

Orders can be sent direct or through responsible Bankers. Bonds sent free of Express charges.

Descriptive pamphlets and maps can be obtained at the office of the Railroad Company, No. 54 William-st., and of

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND

Financial Agents of the C. P. R. R. Company,
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

1867.

FALL FASHIONS.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or Double Spring) SKIRTS are the MOST DURABLE and ECONOMICAL SKIRT MADE, EACH HOOP BEING COMPOSED OF TWO FINELY TEMPERED STEEL SPRINGS, ingeniously braided FIRMLY together, EDGE to EDGE, and while they are very flexible and easy to the wearer, they are also the STRONGEST and MOST SERVICEABLE SKIRT WORN. They are made in the MOST FASHIONABLE and ELEGANT SHAPES for RECEPTION, PROMENADE, OPERA, CARRIAGE, CHURCH, HOUSE and STREET DRESS.

AT RETAIL in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in the UNITED STATES. AT WHOLESALE by most of the LEADING JOBBERS, and the SOLE OWNERS of PATENT.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

Office and Warerooms,

Nos. 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade sts., New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWING

Of the Georgia State Lottery—For the benefit of the Masonic Orphan Home.

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 23, Sept. 28, 1867.
40, 32, 18, 57, 13, 61, 48, 53, 67, 5, 45, 59.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 24, Sept. 28, 1867.
45, 36, 68, 73, 66, 34, 29, 63, 42, 57, 32, 31, 20, 16.
SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 374, Sept. 28, 1867.
5, 78, 65, 13, 9, 46, 36, 3, 8, 12, 47, 51.
SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS No. 375, Sept. 28, 1867.
65, 60, 61, 33, 11, 46, 68, 38, 49, 20.

BOYD, WILSON & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga.

Circulars sent, prizes cashed, and all orders attended to by addressing McINTIRE & CO., No. 125 Chatham-st. and No. 79 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries. Information given. Circulars sent free.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legalized lotteries.

J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway, and No. 153 Fulton-st.